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ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY

# Terms of Payment, Etc. 

## PLEASE READ BEFORE ORDERING

HYACINTHS, TULIPS, CROCUSES, Etc.-The prices quoted in this list on all Dutch Bulbs, Bermuda Lilies and Roman Hyacinths are for advance orders, which must reach us not later than July 1, 1910. To make these very low prices, which are, in many instances, lower than American Wholesale Prices, we must have our orders in advance, as we cannot take any risk of having stock remain unsold on our hands. The bulbs will be delivered at the proper season, and need not be paid for until after delivery. Prices quoted include duty and all charges except freight or expressage from Pittsburg.

TIME OF DELIVERY.-Bermuda Lilies arrive in August; Roman Hyacinths, Freesias, Candidum Lilies, the latter part of August or early in September; Dutch Bulbs, Hyacinths, Tulips, etc., about October 1 to 10. In ordering, please state whether you wish bulbs shipped as they arrive, or all in one shipment, about October 1 to 10 . Dutch Bulbs may be sent safely by freight, but we advise shipping bulbs or plants that arrive in November by express. In absence of instructions we will send all bulbs in one shipment, except Japanese Lilies and Lily-of-the-Valley, which will be shipped upon arrival, in October and November. Some dealers make a point of offering Dutch Bulbs for sale very early in the fall, which often necessitates the shipping of bulbs from Holland before they are properly ripened-a frequent cause of failure to bloom. We do not usually try to deliver Dutch Bulbs before October 1, which is quite early enough.

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS.-Please send full shipping instructions. State whether goods are to be shipped by freight or express, and by what route. In the absence of instructions, we will ship by whatever method and route we think best.

TERMS OF PAYMENT.- Our terms of payment are invariably cash on delivery, which does not mean that we ship C. O. D., as we will not do so under any circumstances. We deliver the goods and mail bills at the same time, and expect payment within a few days. People unknown to us will please send references with their orders. Those who wish to send cash in advance with their orders will be allowed a discount of five per cent from the prices quoted on this list on all orders received before July 1, 1910.

GUARANTEES.-We guarantee all trees, shrubs, plants and bulbs furnished by us to be first-class, true to name and delivered in good condition when shipped by express. Stock is shipped by freight at purchaser's risk, and customers must make claim on railroad companies for any loss caused by delay.

We do not guarantee stock to grow, or results in any way. No complaint will be entertained that is not made immediately upon receipt of stock.

There are so many causes for failure over which we have no control that we can assume no responsibility after stock is delivered in good order. Poor soil, unfavorable weather, ignorant or careless culture, all contribute to failure, and all are beyond our control.

EARLY ORDERS.-The earlier orders are given, the better we can have them filled. Some of our customers are now giving us orders to be delivered next spring. Our representative usually sails for Europe early in July, and personally selects the stock for all import orders received by July 1.

CLUB ORDERS.-No smaller quantities will be supplied than those quoted in the list, except that six bulbs will be furnished at dozen price, fifty at hundred price and five hundred at thousand price; but it is suggested, where these quantities are too large, that two or three friends or neighbors could combine their orders with advantage, and save transportation charges.

PLEASE NOTICE the date of delivery and the limit of time for receiving orders for the different classes of stock. Often orders are sent us too late in the season to be filed.

EXPERIMENTAL GROUNDS.-For our own information and for the benefit of our customers, we have established experimental grounds where all promising novelties are tested. We also grow all varieties of trees, shrubs and hardy plants generally in the trade, so that we can have full information as to their respective merits.

UNITED STATES AND AMERICAN EXPRESS SHIPMENTS.-Our Pittsburg shipping is all done from Cheswick, a local station which is an exclusive Adams Express office. We can not ship direct by any other company, but we can ship by Adams Express, care of American, United States, Wells-Fargo, or Pacific Company from Pittsburg.


## Complaints

We have received ten complaints from customers that we furnished bulbs last fall. As this is less than one for each thousand orders filled we suppose we shouldn't worry about it, but we do, for the reason that with one exception none of these complaints were justified. One lady writes, in December, that her Dutch Hyacinths won't bloom and are a failure. Of course Dutch Hyacinths won't bloom in December, and we distinctly say so in our catalogue and in the printed cultural directions that are sent out with each shipment of bulbs. Another lady says that Hyacinths brought into bloom in March were quite unsatisfactory. Referring to her order, we found she had ordered one hundred of the cheapest mixed Hyacinths for outdoor planting, and we are emphatic as can be in our catalogue that these are not fit for pot-culture. We try to make it perfectly clear what bulbs are suitable for forcing and when they can be forced, but in spite of this some people try to do all sorts of impossible things and then blame their failures on the quality of the bulbs furnished.

The complaint that hurts worst of all is that our claim that we make a considerable saving in cost for our customers is not true; and a few have written to say that they could buy bulbs from other dealers at about the same price as ours, and then quoted the names of two or three dealers who are notorious for buying the cheapest grade of bulbs in Holland. We have never claimed that we could sell bulbs of superlative quality for less than any dealer could sell any quality. What we do claim is that we sell the highest grade of bulbs for less than they can be obtained elsewhere. When we say bulbs of the highest grade we do not include bulbs in mixtures. The highest grade bulbs are never sold in mixtures. The comparison of catalogue prices is no test; but the comparison of bulbs and results are the real tests, and the tests we are anxious to have people make. A great many people must make these tests-it is the only explanation of our greatly increasing bulb-business and of the same people buying our bulbs year after year.

We try to be very explicit in our terms published on opposite page. Notice that the only guarantee we give is quality and trueness of names. We don't guarantee results, and just consider for a moment what such a guarantee means. It means the guaranteeing of all kinds of gardening, all kinds of climates, all kinds of soils and all kinds of weather. But the great majority of our customers do get results and our business grows apace.

Our order-fillers are not quite infallible and make mistakes occasionally. We are only too happy to rectify these when notified.

## Keep a Copy of Your Order

It is a very good plan to copy your order into this catalogue and then carefully save the catalogue. Lots of people forget what they order and many write to ask why their orders have not been delivered long before the bulbs have arrived from Europe or Japan. Our catalogues give the approximate time of delivery of all bulbs. Reference to catalogue would often save unnecessary correspondence and unnecessary correspondence is very trying during our delivery season, when our forces are working day and night. Remember that the nurseryman has to make delivery for his entire year's business in about four months, and that is no easy task.

## Bulb Tests

We make annual tests of the bulbs we import both outdoors and in the greenhouse. We also test the bulbs of other importers; and when we say that our bulbs are very superior we know exactly what we are talking about. The grading of bulbs in Holland is not sufficiently understood in this country. Dutch growers offer named Hyacinths in four sizes, and their second size is usually sold for first size in this country. Our first-sized Hyacinths are the largest and best obtainable, and our customers carry off the first prizes at the exhibitions with them. The same is true of Narcissi. Our Emperor and Empress Narcissi bulbs are more than twice the size of those usually sold, and produce a splendid crop of immense, perfect blooms.

## Bulb Novelties

From the immense list of new varieties of bulbs offered in Holland and England, we have selected the following as being sufficiently tested to establish their merit. Many new varieties of Narcissi are offered in England at prices ranging from ten to two hundred and fifty dollars each. We do not believe there is any demand for such high-priced bulbs outside of England. The varieties offered below are sufficiently high-priced, and if you do not wish to pay such prices you are consoled by the fact they will get much cheaper in the future and that such splendid things as Empress and Emperor Narcissi were once high-priced Novelties.

## SINGLE EARLY TULIPS



## DOUBLE EARLY TULIPS

GOLDEN KING. Pure yellow; a very valuable novelty; very beautiful .............. $25 \quad 240 \quad 1800$
PEACH BLOSSOM. Grand novelty; the most beautiful double dark pink tulip in existence 350

SCHOONOORD. A snow-white sport of Murillo; the best double white. $\begin{array}{lllll}18 & 1 & 75 & 14 & 00\end{array}$

## COTTAGE, or MAY-FLOWERING TULIPS

Each Per doz. 100 DORRIS. Rose, flushed silvery gray....... $\$ 0$ 08 $\quad 08$ \$0 $85 \quad \$ 6 \quad 00$

ELLEN WILMOTT. Outside light yellow; inside dark yellow; large flower and very attractive variety
EMERALD GEM. Coral-red, with dark green center.

| 15 | 1 | 60 | 12 | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 15 | 1 | 50 | 10 | 00 |
| 30 | 3 | 00 | 20 | 00 |

HENRY HUDSON, Bright orange-scarlet; producing from 3 to 5 flowers to a bulb. A very taking novelty.
$\begin{array}{llll}12 & 1 & 25 & 8\end{array}$
JOHN RUSKIN. Pink, bordered golden; very rare combination of eolors; very distinct. .
ORANGE KING. Beautiful bright orange; very large flower
THE LIZARD. Purple and yellow; queerly flamed and feathered; a very odd variety 06 6.

450

## NARCISSI

CRISTATA (Incomparabilis). Petals Each Perdoz. 100 yellow; cup yellow, but very peculiarly frilled................................... $80 \quad 25 \quad \$ 2 \quad 40$ \$1s 00

CORNELIA (Ajax). The improved Emperor. 55600
DUKE OF BEDFORD (Ajax). The largest bicolor in existence.

300
KING ALFRED (Ajax). A large and remarkably elegant golden yellow trumpet...... 200
MONARCH (Ajax). One of the largest and most beautiful of the golden yellow trumpets

1251300
QUEEN SOPHIE (Incomparabilis). Sulphur perianth; large frilled orange-scarlet cupped flowers.
$25 \quad 2 \quad 75 \quad 2000$
TRIUMPH (Poetaz). Pure white perianth; deep yellow cup; the largest of its class.... 12 12 20 \& 50
VAN WAVEREN'S GIANT (Ajax). A gigantic flower; primrose perianth; bright orangeyellow trumpet; the largest of all.

1000

## HY ACINTHS

| ADMIRAL COURBET. Enormous large truss; bright sky-blue; fine for early forcing. | 16 |  | 70 | 1200 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DR. SCHAEPMAN. Bright, dark pink; semidouble bells; a splendid flower. | 32 | 3 | 60 | 2700 |
| ELECTRA. Porcelain-blue, enormous flower. <br> Very fine. | 20 | 2 | 25 | 1700 |
| GENERAL VETTER. Blush-white; enormous spike | 20 | 2 | 25 | 1500 |

LA VICTOIRE. The greatest novelty of the last decade; brilliant red; immense splendidly shaped truss
$40 \quad 4 \quad 50 \quad 32 \quad 00$
QUEEN OF THE PINKS. Sport of King of of the Blues; brilliant delicate pink; a great novelty

80 900
WHITE LADY. Sport of the blue Lord Derby; pure white; compact spike; considered by many the best white........... 40 4 25

## THE PLUMED HYACINTH

## (Muscari plumosum)

This is not a new variety, but it is rarely seen in this country and is deserving of the widest culture. It is unique in form and coloring, of the easiest culture and splendid for naturalizing. It grows a foot or more in height, and its beautiful mauve flowers cut into clusters of wavy filaments bear some resemblance to purple feathers. It is perfectly hardy. 20 cts . per doz., $\$ 1.25$ per $100, \$ 9$ per 1,000 .


Bellis perennis naturalized on the bank of a pond

## Flowers by the Ten Thousand

The Easiest, Least Expensive and Most Artistic Way of Growing Myriads of Flowers

By J. WILKINSON ELLIOTT

THE most inspiring floricultural idea of the last quarter of a century is the naturalizing of flowers by the thousand in situations where they need absolutely no care after planting. It is the easiest kind of gardening, for there is no weeding, watering hoeing, staking or tying. It is the most artistic form of gardening, because the flowers fit perfectly into the landscape. It is the most effective kind of gardening, because nothing can surpass in beauty a continuous sheet of flowers all of the same variety. (No matter how numerous they may be, these wildings never seem gaudy or vulgar.) And, finally, it is the least expensive way of getting hosts of flowers-flowers like the stars of the Milky Way in multitude. A thousand narcissus bulbs! The thought takes one's breath away; yet a thousand bulbs of the poet's narcissus cost only five dollars,-a mere nothing compared with the vision of loveliness which it makes possible. And the first cost is the only cost. Compare the frontispiece of this magazine with the pretentious "Italian" gardens of today, which cost a fortune to maintain and never fit into an American landscape. Which style do you prefer? The accompanying illustrations must be a revelation, even to the initiated, of the wonderful pictures that have already been created in America, by the wholesale naturalization of flowers in woods and meadows.

Small city places do not offer many opportunities for naturalizing, but some of the spring flowers can be used in this way on the smallest lots. Snowdrops and Scilla Sibirica can be planted in the grass of the most closely shaven lawn; they are so dwarf and bloom so early that the bulbs ripen perfectly and will continue to bloom year after year. This is not true of crocuses, which are frequently planted on lawns. If the grass is mown, the crocuses must be replanted at least every two years.

When small bulbs are planted on lawns, care must be taken to arrange them in natural-looking groups. Often I see crocuses scattered over the entire surface of a lawn a foot or two apart; the effect is extremely bad. In naturalizing bulbs or hardy plants, each variety should be held together in irregular-shaped groups, which should be closely planted in the center and more thinly as the margin is approached (see bluet picture). It is a good plan to scatter the bulbs over the surface of the ground before planting any of them. I stand in the center of the proposed group, dropping some of the bulbs at my feet and throwing others out in every direction, planting them where they fall. Circular groups should be avoided. They may be made of almost any irregular shape but always longer than they are broad. The arrangement largely depends upon the situation; a bay or recess in the shrubbery may be thickly and entirely filled with one variety of bulbs, a sloping bank may be a mass of narcissi or tulips, or an orchard in which the grass is not mown until after July first will afford opportunities for many groups and a succession of bloom for two months or more.

The great advantage of using flowering bulbs in this way is that the plantings are permanent and need never be renewed but increase in size and beauty year after year, which is much more satisfactory than the present annual waste of millions of bulbs used for inartistic beds on the lawn. These bulbs are all destroyed, as they must be removed before they are ripened, in order to plant the undesirable bedding plants which follow them. It must be remembered that the foliage of bulbs must not be cut off before it has ripened, but this does not prevent them from being planted in orchards and meadows, as the foliage is ripened by the time the grass is ready to cut for hay.

The only tool we use in planting bulbs is a good, strong garden trowel, with which a hole is dug for each bulb. We cover spring-
*From Country Life in America. Copyrighted, 1904, by Doubleday, Page \& Co.
flowering bulbs on an average with about an inch and a half of soil, and lilies are planted about six inches deep. Years ago, when I used to plant bulbs myself and found that the trowel-handle soon blistered my hands, I used a tool for planting bulbs. It was made by taking a piece of brass or wrought-iron pipe two feet long and an inch and a half or two inches in diameter. One end of this was ground to a sharp cutting edge; on the other end was placed a fitting, which, I believe, is called a "cross"; in two openings of this cross were placed short pieces of pipe for handles; in the pipe was placed a round piece of wood, a little smaller than the pipe and a few inches longer, and a nail was driven in one end of this to keep it from falling out. This tool was used by pressing the sharpened end of the pipe into the ground the depth desired to plant the bulb; it was then removed and carried with it a piece of sod with the soil; the bulb was then dropped into the hole, the tool placed on top of it and the soil pressed bask into the hole by pushing the round stick. In moist ground (and I always wait until we get sufficient rain to make it moist before planting), bulbs can be planted very rapidly. If my menory serves me, I used to plant three or four thousand a day with it. The tool cannot be used in rough, hard ground. It is extremely satisfactory for planting bulbs on the lawn, as it leaves no mark whatever in smooth sod.

Of the great variety of spring-flowering bulbs, the daffodils or narcissi are the most desirable and beautiful; their beautiful forms and coloring and graceful habit leave nothing to be desired, as they are easily grown and as much at home in the grass as dandelions. Of course the delicate, high-priced sorts must not be used, but there is no lack of cheap sorts that are entirely satisfactory. The poet's narcissus can be bought for less than five dollars per thousand. They are charming flowers, blooming in May after almost all other bulbous


Trumpet Narcissus naturalized in a meadow near Pittsburg flowers are gone, but sometimes they will not bloom at all. A few years ago my brother planted ten thousand for cut-flowers and hardly got a dozen flowers a year. After a few years he was disgusted and plowed them under. Much to his surprise, they bloomed profusely the following spring. My explanation is


Snowdrops clustering around a tree trunk
this: Narcissus poeticus bulbs do not like a wet soil, and the plowing of the ground during the summer gave the soil a chance to dry out and the bulbs to ripen. Narcissus poeticus will not bloom on my ground, which is also wet; neither will Narcissus alba plena odorata, but both do well on dry ground and are excellent for steep stony banks or for the open woods where the ground is dry. Narcissus poeticus ornatus, the early variety of the poet's narcissus, increases rapidly and blooms profusely every spring on my ground, which is excessively wet in some places. So do Emperor and Empress, Barri conspicuus, Golden Spur, Princeps, Figaro, Alba Stella, Cynosure, Sir Watkin, Orange Phoenix and Biflorus, all of which are desirable and not too expensive to use in quantity for naturalizing. On my own grounds I have used some twenty
thousand or more of these kinds, and the daffodil season, which is also the magnolia season, is the most delightful in our calendar.

Some claim that tulips are not suitable for naturalizing, and I will admit that the striped and variegated sorts are not at home in any natural planting; but the self-colored sorts are entirely fit, and what can be finer than those glorious late tulips, Gesneriana and Bouton d'Or, blooming in the tall grass. But they will not do any good in wet ground. I have planted thousands, and they disappear entirely after the second year. On the contrary, twenty years ago I knew a florist who planted on a stony hillside thousands of exhausted tulip bulbs which he had forced for cut-flowers. That he would get results from such stock I thought was extremely doubtful, and told him so. He replied that it was waste land and waste bulbs, and he could afford to take the chance. After a year or two the tulips commenced to bloom freely and are still blooming every spring among the grass and weeds, which have vainly striven to choke them out.

The snowdrops are perhaps the most delightful of all bulbs for naturalizing, on account of their blooming in March before there is a sign of life in wood, field or garden. They can be planted on the lawn, but the most effective way of using them is to plant thickly around the trunks of trees in open woods. As the lovely white flowers are very small, the bulbs must be planted thickly and by the thousand, to be effective.

Equally charming is the exquisite blue Scilla Sibirica, which blooms a little later; it also requires close planting. Scillas are all good, especially the varieties of $S_{\text {. campanulata, which produce rather }}$ large spikes of blue, white or pink flowers and are among the latest of the spring-flowering bulbs to bloom. Equal in daintiness are the grape hyacinths and the various kinds of chionodoxa. No one will regret planting good sized-masses of Chionodoxa Lucilix, which covers the ground early in the spring with a carpet of exquisite blue and white bloom.

When it comes to hardy herbaceous plants, both native and exotic, suitable for naturalizing, the list is almost endless. I must be content to tell of a few things that I have found especially effective. First in usefulness, perhaps, are our native phloxes. Phlox divaricata, known as wild sweet william, grows in great abundance over a large section of this country. It is easy to collect and transplant, and its graceful habit and sweet-scented light purple flowers make it very attractive; it will thrive in either sun or shade. Phlox Carolina, a rare species from the South, is identical with $P$. divaricata, in foliage and habit but with the bluest flowers of any phlox. $P$. reptans is a very dwarf variety with pinkish flowers, and both it and $P$. Carolina will grow well in either sun or shade. Millions of geraniums are planted annually, yet with different varieties of $P$. subulata, or moss pink, color effects can be produced not to be equaled in any way by the most lavish use of geraniums. Yet the first cost of the phlox is much less than that of geraniums, and its first cost is its only cost, as nothing increases more rapidly and nothing is hardier. The Germans describe it as "winter-hart", that is, hardy in winter, and it is absolutely so in every situation. It can be used advantageously in more ways than any other plant I know of, but is seen at its best when used to cover a steep, rocky bank. It is evergreen and its foliage covers the ground as completely as the grass of a lawn, and when it is in bloom in May it is a solid sheet of pink or white bloom, which lasts for a month. It blooms again in September, but not so freely. The colors are light to deep pink, purplish pink, pure white and white with pink center, and I have had recently a blue variety from England which promises to be valuable.

Among the most beautiful scenes in England are the meadows and orchards filled with the common yellow primroses, Primula vulgaris, in the spring. This charming flower is equally hardy in this country, and so are the Japanese primroses, P. Japonica and $P$. Sieboldi, ranging from pure white to deep purple. The polyanthus section, $P$. veris, are among the earliest of spring flowers. Our bright and cheerful native Columbine, Aquilegia Canadensis, has been naturalized over a large section of our country, and is well worth consideration in any scheme of natural gardening. It is quite happy in sun or partial shade.

The same is true of Aquilegia corrulea, A. chrysantha, A. glandulosa and of any of the wild varieties.

## Other Choice Hardy Perennial Flowers and Shrubs Suitable for Naturalizing

Butterfly-weed.
Orange or yellow day-lilies.

## Sweet rocket.

New England aster, rosy variety. Aster Tataricus.
Maximilianus.
Anemone Pennsylvanica.

Japanese anemones, white.
Lamarck's evening primrose. English daisy.
Doronicum plantagineum, var. Iris Pseudacorus. (excelsum. Iris versicolor.
Iris Sibirica, var. sanguinea.

Cardinal flower.
Lythrum roseum.
Marshmallow.
Joe-pye-weed. Giant knotweed. Forget-me-not Lungwort, or Mertensia.

Goat's beard (Spiræa aruncus). Thalictrum.
Wild grape.
Wild clematis.
Azalea.
Rhododendron.
Laurel (Kalmia latifolia)

## Flowers for the House from Christmas

## Until Easter

It is possible to have an abundant supply of flowers in the house from Christmas until Easter, and with no greater facilities than are to be had in every dwelling house, and at comparatively small cost. Both Roman and Dutch Hyacinths can be bloomed in the winter with certain and satisfactory results. Roman Hyacinths can be had in bloom by Christmas or earlier, and are the most satisfactory bulbs that can be grown for winter flowers. They come into bloom


Fern-dish of White Roman Hyacinths
six spikes to each bulb, are very low-priced, and are the easiest bulbs to bloom in the
house. The white variety is the earliest, most beautiful and satisfactory one to grow. By Dutch Hyacinths are meant the large-flowered varieties, which everybody knows. The single varieties are the only ones to grow in the house, and are much more beautiful than the double sorts. Dutch Hyacinths should be treated in the same manner as Roman Hyacinths, except that the bulbs should not be brought out of the cellar before February 1 Single Early Tulips and Narcissi (Daffodils) can also be bloomed successfully in the house, if not attempted too early. They can be bloomed in March, and a splendid display of them can be readily had for Easter. They should not be brought from the cellar until March 1, The following varieties of Narcissi are the most satisfactory for blooming in the house: Bicolor Empress, Emperor, Incomparabilis Alba Stella, Von Sion, Poeticus, Ornatus, Barri Conspicuus, Golden Spur, Princeps, Paper White, and all varieties of Polyanthus


Zinc Pan for Fern Dish Narcissi. Almost every house contains flower pots, jardinieres, etc., that might be utilized for growing bulbs. Zinc pans or bowls to fit inside of them can be made by any tinner, and the choicest ware thus used without injury.

## Collections of Bulbs Suitable for the House

Prices of Dutch and Roman Hyacinths will be found elsewhere in this list, but I shall be pleased to make up collections suitable for the house at $\$ 2.50, \$ 5, \$ 10, \$ 15, \$ 20$, and $\$ 25$ each. These collections can be relied upon to be entirely satisfactory, both as to quality and price. quickly, and it is almost impossible to fail with them. The most delightful way to use them is to plant a quantity in a fern-dish, jardiniere or other receptacle suitable for using for a centerpiece for the dining-table. Fern-dishes are made in a variety of styles, and cost from $\$ 2$ or $\$ 3$ up to $\$ 25$ or $\$ 30$ for heavy silver-plated ones such as are made by the Gorham Manufacturing Company. The bulbs are not planted directly in the fern-dish, but in a zine pan, which is made to fit inside of the fern-dish. Extra zinc pans can be had, and when Roman Hyacinths are to be grown, from six to twelve extra pans should be used. The Roman Hyacinths should be planted in the pans in the fall, from September 1 until the last of November, at intervals of two weeks.

The soil used should be ight and rich, one-third good soil, one-third sand, and one-third thoroughly rotted manure, and the bulbs planted thickly, so that they almost touch. As soon as planted, they should be well watered and then set away in the coolest part of the cellar, and not near the furnace or any fire heat. If the cellar is a light one, the bulbs should be covered with boxes, canvas, or anything that is convenient to keep them dark. If the soil gets dry it can be watered, but not oftener than once in two weeks. Roman Hyacinths may be brought into the light and heat about December 1, and will be in bloom in about two weeks. After bringing into the living-room they should be freely watered. By bringing a pan or more of bulbs from the cellar every ten days, a succession of flowers for the table can be had all winter and spring. A centerpiece of growing Roman or Dutch Hyacinths makes the most beautiful table decoration that can be obtained, does not cost one-fifth as much as cut-flowers, and will last in perfect beauty for ten days or more, while cut-flowers are often faded before a dinner is over. The pans for growing Roman Hyacinths can be from 3 to 5 inches deep, but pans for Dutch Hyacinths should not be less than 4 inches deep. Do not attempt to force cheap mixed Hyacinths; the results will not be satisfactory.

Roman Hyacinths have small single white, pink or blue flowers. They bloom profusely, having from four to



Lilium Harrisii

## Lily-of-the-Valley

Extra-selected German pips. Ready about Decem-
ber 1 ................................................. . $\$ 200 \$ \$ 1250$
American pips. Ready in October.
150
900
These pips are excellent for establishing plantations outdoors as well as for forcing. The German pips are not ready in time for outdoor planting in the fall.

## Freesia refracta alba

This charming flower is one of the most satisfactory bulbs that can be forced. It is certain to flower either in the conservatory or the house.

| Large bulbs | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per doz. } \\ & \ldots \$ 020 \end{aligned}$ | $\$ 100$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \$ 700 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mammoth bulbs | 30 | 200 | 1500 |

## Milla uniflora

## (TRITELEIA)

This charming spring-flowering bulb is almost unknown in this country, but I know of nothing lovelier. I first saw it in the garden of Mr. Charles A. Dana, "Dosoris," Long Island, and was delighted, as I am sure everyone will be that tries it. It likes rather a moist soil and should be planted where it can remain permanently. It can also be bloomed in the house with the same treatment as hyacinths. For this purpose several bulbs should be planted in a 6 - or 7 -inch pot, but care must be taken not to attempt to bloom them too early in the season. March is early enough.
Uniflora. Charming white, star-like flowers with beautiful foliage which covers the ground like a carpet. One of the choicest hardy bulbs. Should be used freely in every garden. 20 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per $100, \$ 5$ per 1,000 .
Uniflora violacea. Same as above, with violet flowers. 25 cts. per doz., $\$ 1$ per $100, \$ 5$ per 1,000 .

## Lilium Harrisii

## (True Bermuda Easter Lilies) READY IN AUGUST)

## It is impossible to obtain Bermuda Lily bulbs that are entirely free from

 disease. We get the best bulbs obtainable, but cannot guarantee resultsThis Lily is now so well known that it needs no description. It is undoubtedly one of the most popular flowers ever used for forcing. The bulbs we supply are of the highest quality obtainable, and are perfectly true, and not mixed with Lilium longiflorum. It cannot be grown outdoors unless extremely well protected in winter. If a Lily of this character is desired for outdoor planting, L. longiflorum should be used. These Lilies can only be successfully grown in a greenhouse. Don't attempt to bloom them in the house. Per doz. 100 Bulbs 5 to 7 inches in circumference ...................... . . $\$ 100 \quad 18700$ Bulbs 7 to 9 inches in circumference. ........................ 18581300 Bulbs 9 to 11 inches in circumference. .................. . 400 . 3000

## Lilium Candidum

(READY IN SEPTEMBER AND DELIVERED AS SOON AS READY)
Selected French bulbs, field-grown. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 81 Per doz. 100
American bulbs, selected...................................... $160 \quad 1100$

## Roman Hyacinths

(READY ABOUT SEPTEMBER I)
Prices for orders booked before July 1
Per doz. 100
$\$ 060 \quad \$ 400$



Freesia refracta alba


Large-flowered Crocuses

## CROCUSES IN THE GRASS

There is no reason why everybody, even if the possessor of only the smallest strip of grass, should not have it filled with Crocuses. The cost is but a trifle, and once planted they are no further trouble, and bloom beautifully year after year and do not interfere with the mowing or care of the lawn; but grass should not be mown for two weeks after flowering of Crocuses, and it does not need mowing earlier than this. They should be planted in the fall and set from 1 to 2 inches below the surface of the ground; they can be planted with a narrow trowel or a stiff-bladed knife. Mowing the grass in the spring, after the Crocuses are done blooming, will not injure them in the least.

The Crocus is the first flower to bloom in the spring, and it is no unusual sight to see the ground covered with snow and the Crocus in bloom at the same time. They are entirely hardy, do not deteriorate, and may be left undisturbed for years. It is a good thing to plant tulip and hyacinth beds full of them, as they bloom and are out of the way before the other bulbs flower.

Our advice would always be to plant Named Crocuses; mixed sorts never give satisfaction

## Select Named Crocus

Prices quoted are for orders booked by July 1, 1910. Not less than 50 of a kind will be supplied
Albion. Striped blue and white
Argus. Variegated
Baron von Brunow. Dark blue
Caroline Chisholm. Pure white
Cloth of Gold. Not desirable; golden striped brown Cloth of Silver. First size; white; violet striped Grand Lilac. Lilac; very early and very fine Grootvorst. White and violet
Othello. Dark purple.
King of the Blues. Dark purple
King of the Whites. Large; snow white; splendid new variety.
Lady Stanhope. White and violet
La Majesteuse. Striped
Livingstone. Lilac and white
Lord Fielding. Striped
Mont Blanc. White; best
Mad. Mina. Light blue, striped; very early; extra fine.
Ne Plus Ultra. Blue, white border
Prince Albert. Blue
Purpurea grandiflora. Large; deep purple
Queen Victoria. White

Per 100
. 8070
.65
70
80
65
70
80
8
75
75
70

80
70
70
70
70
70
75
70
75
75
75
75
80
80
70

750
625
650
650
650 700 650
700
650
700
650

SELECT NAMED CROCUS, continued

| Per 100 | 1,000 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 170$ | $\$ 13$ |

Sativus. Purple; fall flowering . 81 90 90
75 Scotch. White, striped; very early 80 Sir John Franklin. Large; dark purple 170
Speciosus. Blue; fall flowering. 80 175

## Crocuses in Separate Colors

Per 100

Purple. One variety
White. One variety
$\begin{array}{r}55 \\ 55 \\ \hline\end{array}$
Striped. One variety
55
Large Yellow. Mammoth bulbs, first size 95
", $\quad$ 2d size (usually sold as Mammoth) ... 75


Bed of White Hyacinths, planted with Bedding Hyacinths in Separate Colors

## HYACINTHS

All prices on Hyacinths are for orders booked by July 1. Ready about October 1

## Mixed Hyacinths

Mixed Hyacinths should never be used for house or greenhouse culture.

## SINGLE

|  | Each | Per doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Red and Dark Red. | \$0 06 | \$0 50 | \$3 25 |
| Pink | 06 | 50 | 350 |
| Blush White | 06 | 50 | 350 |
| Pure White. | 06 | 60 | 400 |
| Dark Blue and Purple | 06 | 50 | 325 |
| Light Blue | 06 | 50 | 325 |
| Yellow. | 06 | 50 | 350 |
| All Colors, Mixed. | . 500 for \$14.. 05 | 45 | 300 |

## DOUBLE

Double Hyacinths are so inferior to singles that they should never be used for any purpose.

|  | Each | Per doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Red and Pink | \$0 06 | \$0 50 | \$3 50 |
| White. | 06 | 50 | 350 |
| Blue and Purple | 06 | 50 | 350 |
| Yellow | 06 | 50 | 350 |
| All Colors, Mixed | 06 | 50 | 350 |

## Bedding Hyacinths

Separate varieties with names. These are superior in quality to mixed Hyacinths, and very satisfactory for bedding, as uniformity in color and height can be had by their use.

## SINGLE

Dark Red
Per doz. 100
Pink. White
Blush White
Dark Blue.
Light Blue
Yellow
Per doz. 100
$\begin{array}{rr}60 & \$ 400 \\ 60 & 400\end{array}$
$60 \quad 425$
$60 \quad 400$
$60 \quad 400$
$60 \quad 400$
$65 \quad 450$

## Second-Sized Named Hyacinths

These second-sized Hyacinths will be found fine for forcing, and are highly recommended for those who desire extra-good bulbs for bedding. They embrace the leading named sorts of this list, are larger bulbs than those sold as mixed, and strictly true to name and color, thus giving exact shades wanted. We can offer them in the following varieties, all of which are described in the following list. We offer single varieties only, as double sorts are very inferior.

Red, Rose and Pink. Baron von Thuyll, General Pelissier, Gertrude, Gigantea, Roi des Belges, Cardinal Wiseman.

White and Blush White. Grande Blanche, Grandeur à Merveille, Mr. Plimsol, Paix de l'Europe, Baroness von Thuyll.

Dark and Light Blue. Baron von Thuyll, Blondin, Grand Maitre, King of the Blues, La Peyrouse, Marie, Regulus.

PRICES; Any or all of the above varieties, 70 cts. per doz., $\$ 4.75$ per 100, $\$ 45$ per 1,000 . Fifty will be supplied at the 100 rate and 500 at the 1,000 rate. These bulbs are equal to those usually sold as first-sized in this country.

## Single Small Hyacinths for Forcing

These single Hyacinths, planted on arrival from Holland, may be had in flower early in January. The bulbs and flowers of these small Hyacinths are about the same size as Roman Hyacinths, but much stronger, and the bells are larger, while they do not cost half the price of Romans. Only those varieties which produce the fine flowers and force easily are selected for this purpose. They may be planted like tulips in pots or boxes close together. Last season we sold large quantities, and our customers inform us that they are a great acquisition to succeed the Roman Hyacinths, blooming from January till April.
Per doz. 100

## Dark Red

.$\$ 035$
$\begin{array}{rr}35 & \$ 2 \\ 35 & 250 \\ & 2\end{array}$
Pure White.
Cream-White
Dark Blue.
Light Blue
All Colors, Mixed
$\begin{array}{lll}40 & 2 & 50 \\ 35 & 2 & 50\end{array}$
$35 \quad 250$
$\begin{array}{ll}35 & 2 \\ 35\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lll}35 & 2 & 25\end{array}$
$35 \quad 235$

## Single Named Hyacinths

## To secure the 100 price on Named Hyacinths, not less than 25 bulbs of a variety can be ordered

Named Hyacinths of the quality imported by us cannot be obtained in this country. They are selected exhibition bulbs and have won first prizes wherever exhibited, both in this country and in Europe. Hundreds of our customers write us that they have never seen such fine flowers as these bulbs produce. We are confident that any one who will try these Hyacinths, or any of the named bulbs offered in this Catalogue, will never again be satisfied with the inferior bulbs sold by dealers in this country. Varieties marked with an asterisk $\left(^{*}\right)$ are very desirable.

| SINGLE DARK RED |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C | Each <br> 10 | Per doz. <br> $\$ 100$ | $\begin{gathered} 100 \\ \$ 700 \end{gathered}$ |
| Fiance Royal. Bright rose; large truss. | 12 | 125 | 800 |
| Garibaldi. Brilliant red; fine for early forcing. | 12 | 125 | 800 |
| *General Pelissier. Deep scarlet; early; extra fine. | 10 | 100 | 725 |
| *Gertrude. Red; large, fine spike | 10 | 100 | 700 |
| *Incomparable. Brilliant scarlet. | 12 | 130 | 900 |
| Josephine. Brilliant scarlet, changing to orange | 14 | 150 | 1000 |
| *La Victoire. Brilliant red; one of the earliest By far the best of its color. A grand Novelty | 60 | 600 |  |
| *Lord Macaulay. Very fine bright red; extra large spikes. One of the best | 12 | 125 | 850 |
| Queen Victoria Alexandra. Dark carmine | 15 | 150 | 900 |
| *Reine des Jacinthes. Fine bright scarlet, and one of the best. . . . . . . . | 15 | 150 | 900 |
| Robert Steiger. Deep crimson | 10 | 100 | 750 |
| *Roi des Belges. Extra fine; bright scarlet and extra large spike | 10 | 100 | 750 |
| Veronica. Dark red | 12 | 125 | 800 |
| Von Schiller. Deep rosy carmine; large spike. | 13 | 140 | 1000 |
| William the First. Brilliant carmine | 12 | 130 | 850 |


| SINGLE DARK BLUE |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| gus. Blue, white eye; extra | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Each } \\ & \$ 012 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per doz. } \\ & \$ 1 \quad 25 \end{aligned}$ | $\$ 8^{100} 2$ |
| *Baron von Thuyll. Large truss | 10 | 100 | 50 |
| *Charles Dickens. Porcelain-blue; large; extra fine | 13 | 50 | 9.50 |
| Johan. Light blue; extra large s | 10 | 00 | 700 |
| *King of the Blues. Splendid; finest dark | 10 | 100 | 700 |
| Leopold II. Fine blue; large truss; splendid flower | 11 | 110 | 7 |
| Marie. Rich purple and indigo; enormous spike | 09 | 90 | 600 |
| *Menelik. Almost black; best of its color; large truss. New . | 20 | 225 | 1450 |
| Mimosa. Bluish purple | 10 | 100 | 700 |
| Pieneman. Dark porcelain-blue; very large truss and bulb. | 10 |  |  |
| Sir Henry Barclay. Black | 16 | 175 |  |
| William the First. Large spike; early | 12 | 12 | 9 |

## SINGLE LIGHT BLUE

| ne truss | 10 | 1 | 00 |  | 25 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *Captain Boynton. Azure-blue; large spike. . | 12 | 1 | 25 |  | 00 |
| *Czar Peter. Porcelain-lilac; grand spike | 16 | 1 | 75 | 12 |  |
| *Enchantress. Clear light blue; one of the finest blues; extra fine spike. Exhibition variety. | 16 | 1 | 75 | 12 |  |
| *Grand Lilas. Azure-blue; perfect spike | 12 | 1 | 25 |  |  |
| *Grand Maitre. Very large spik | 09 |  | 90 |  | 50 |
| La Peyrouse. Clear blue. | 09 |  | 90 |  |  |
| Leonidas. Splendid large truss | 11 | 1 | 25 |  | 00 |
| Lord Byron. Azure-blue; very large spike. . | 16 | 1 |  | 10 | 50 |
| *Lord Derby. One of the very finest | 17 |  |  | 11 | 00 |
| *Lord Palmerston. Light blue, white eye | 13 |  |  |  | 50 |
| *Queen of the Blues. Light blue, with silvery appearance; extra fine | 12 |  |  |  | 50 |
| *Perle Brilliant. Light blue. Very large spike; fine and new. | 16 |  |  |  |  |
| *Potgieter. Light blue | 12 |  | 25 |  | 00 |
| egulus. Light blue, with dark strip | 09 |  | 90 |  | 50 |

## SINGLE WHITE

Angenis Christina. Pure white.............

| 11 | 1 | 10 | 7 | 50 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 11 | 1 | 10 | 7 | 50 |

*Albertine. Pure white; early; large spike;
Le Prophete. Pink; large spike
Lord Percy. Fine soft rose; new
Madam Hodson. Pink; carmine-srtiped
*Marie Cornelia. Light pink; earliest of all.

| *Baron von Thuyll. Very fine pink; extra large spike | 10 | 1 | 10 |  | 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *Cavaignac. Extra fine salmon-pink; distinct and splendid color; large, full spike. | 15 | 1 | 65 | 10 | 50 |
| Cardinal Wiseman. Soft rose, carminestriped; very large truss | 12 | 1 | 25 | 9 | 25 |
| *Charles Dickens. The best pink; extra large spike | 13 | 1 | 40 | 9 | 50 |
| Etna. Brilliant pink; large bells; fine variety. | 15 | 1 | 70 | 11 | 00 |
| *General de Wet (Pink Grand Maitre). Lively pink; splendid sort. New | 15 | 1 | 70 | 11 | 00 |
| *Gigantea. Blush; splendid truss | 10 | 1 | 00 | 7 | 50 |
| Grand Vainqueur. Fine pink; tall spike; early | 12 | 1 | 40 | 9 | 00 |
| *Jacques. Broad, loose spike, extra long; blush. | 13 | 1 | 50 | 10 | 00 |
| Kohinoor. Extra large truss; bright pink; one of the largest flowers; semi-double ... | 16 | 1 | 75 | 13 | 00 |
| Lady Derby. Light pink; fine | 18 | 1 | 75 | 12 | 50 |
| Le Prophete. Pink; large spike | 12 | 1 | 25 | 8 | 50 |
| Lord Percy. Fine soft rose; new | 23 | 2 | 40 | 15 | 00 |
| Madam Hodson. Pink; carmine-srtiped | 10 | 1 | 00 | 7 | 00 |
| *Marie Cornelia. Light pink; earliest of all. . | 12 | 1 | 25 | 8 | 00 |
| Moreno. Fine pink; extra large spike; very early; splendid sort. | 10 | 1 | 00 | 7 | 50 |
| *Nimrod. Deep rose; early and extra fine | 16 | 1 | 75 | 11 | 00 |
| Norma. Satiny pink | 11 | 1 | 20 | 8 | 00 |
| Ornament Rose. Fine; pink; large truss | 10 | 1 | 00 | 7 | 50 |
| *Rosea maxima. Early; delicate rose | 10 | 1 | 00 | 7 | 50 |
| Sarah Bernhardt. Bright rosy pink, delicious odor. | 12 | 1 | 30 | 9 | 00 |
| *Sophie Campbell. Large, compact truss. Splendid pot Hyacinth. New | 14 | 1 | 50 | 11 | 00 |
| Sultan's Favorite. Blush-pink | 10 | 1 | 00 | 6 | 75 |

## SINGLE WHITE HYACINTHS, continued

Each Per doz. 100 La Neige. Superb; very early; $\begin{aligned} & \text { large truss................. } \$ 0 \quad 18 \quad \$ 200 \quad \$ 1200\end{aligned}$
Leviathan. Beautiful blush; large bells and spikes; a most distinct and charming variety
*L'Innocence. Fine white; extra fine and large truss
*Mad. Vanderhoop. Pure white; splendid. .
Mammoth. blush white
Mary Stuart. Fine pure white
Mina. Pure white; fine spike
*Mont Blanc. Fine pure white; grand spike.
Mr. Plimsol. Ivory-white; large bells and truss
*Paix de l'Europe. Very fine snowwhite; very large truss.
Pavillon Blanc. Pure white
Queen Victoria. Pure white
Snowball. Pure white.............
Snow-white. Pure white; large bells.
Voltaire. Creamy white

| 12 | 1 | 25 | 8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 50 |  |  |  |


| 13 | 1 | 40 | 9 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 50 |  |  |  |


| 11 | 1 | 10 | 7 | 50 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 12 | 1 | 25 | 9 | 00 |


| 12 | 1 | 25 | 9 | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 13 | 1 | 30 | 10 | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 11 | 1 | 10 | 8 | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

$\begin{array}{llll}20 & 2 & 00 & 13 \\ 75\end{array}$

| 10 | 1 | 00 | 6 | 50 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 11 | 1 | 10 | 8 | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

$\begin{array}{rrrrr}12 & 1 & 25 & 9 & 00\end{array}$

| 14 | 1 | 50 | 11 | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 16 | 1 | 75 | 12 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 50 |  |  |  |

$\begin{array}{lllll}14 & 1 & 50 & 10 & 50\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}11 & 1 & 10 & 750\end{array}$


Lord Byron. Character of Hower produced by our first-sized Named Hyacinths

## Double Named Hyacinths

Double Named Hyacinths are inferior to the Single varieties in every respect


La Grandesse. Character of flower produced by our first-sized named bulbs

DOUBLE DARK RED

|  |  | Each | Per doz. | 100 |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Bouquet Tendre. Large truss. $\$ 0$ | 10 | $\$ 1$ | 00 | $\$ 7$ | 50 |
| Noble par Merite. Splendid truss | 10 | 1 | 00 | 7 | 50 |
| Princess Royal. Fine dark center | 13 | 1 | 45 | 9 | 00 |
| Regina Victoria. Dark rose ... | 13 | 1 | 50 | 10 | 00 |

## DOUBLE ROSE

| Bouquet Royal. Rosy salmon | 10 | 1 | 00 | 7 | 50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grootvorst. Fine rose, good truss. | 10 | 1 | 00 | 7 | 50 |
| Lord Wellington. Best double pink | 14 | 1 | 50 | 10 | 50 |
| Princess Alexardra. Pink semidouble | 14 | 1 | 50 |  |  |

## DOUBLE DARK BLUE

| . | 10 | 00 | 750 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lord Raglan. Azure-blue, dark center | 12 | 25 |  |
| Prince of Saxe Weimar. Semidouble | 12 |  |  |

## DOUBLE LIGHT BLUE

| Blocksberg. Extra fine | 1 |  | 20 |  | 50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Charles Dickens. Light blue, extra large spike | 12 | 1 | 30 |  |  |
| Mignon de Dryfhout. Semi- double | 13 | 1 | 35 |  |  |
| Van Speyk. Fine porcelain-blue large spike and extra-large bells | 12 | 1 | 20 |  |  |

## DOUBLE WHITE

| Bouquet Royal. Pure white | 10 | 110 | 750 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Isabella. Fine blush-white, | 12 | 120 | 850 |
| La Tour d'Auvergne. Pure white |  |  |  |
| large truss. | 10 | 100 | 750 |
| La Virginite. Rosy center | 10 | 100 | 750 |

## DOUBLE YELLOW

| Bouquet d'Orange | 12 | 1 | 25 | 9 | 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Goethe. Splendid pale yellow .. | 10 | 1 | 00 | 7 | 50 |
| Victoria (Roland Hill). Pure yellow | 12 | 1 | 25 | 9 | 00 |
| William III. Extra fine apricot. | 13 | 1 | 50 | 10 | 00 |

## Azalea Indica

## (For Greenhouse Culture)

Buyers desiring Azaleas in quantity or large specimens should write for special prices.

## PRICES

Strong plants, with heads 9 to 12 inches across.
Strong plants, with heads 10 to 12 inches across.
Strong plants, with heads 12 to 15 inches across.

$$
1000
$$

$$
7500
$$

Strong plants, with heads 18 to 24 inches

## across, each, $\$ 3.50$

## These prices hold good until October 1

Large specimen plants from $\$ 3$ to $\$ 10$ each and upward.

Delivery will be made early in November, as soon as importations are received.

We can supply all the best sorts. Azaleas furnished by us have given unqualified satisfaction.


We have made a special effort to get the best Tulips grown in Holland, and to supply our customers with the superior class of bulbs usually monopolized by the highclass trade in England. We have been. quite successful in this, and, if so disposed, could publish hundreds of enthusiastic letters received from our customers, testifying to the surpassing quality of the Tulips imported for them. These letters, of course, refer to Named Tulips. The best results can not be expected when the cheap Mixed Tulips are planted. Yet our customers report most satisfactory results from our cheapest Mixed Tulips, which are sold at the low price of $\$ 7.00$ per 1,000 , and which are very superior to Mixed Tulips usually sold in this country. For our own planting, however, we never use mixed bulbs of any description. We think fewer bulbs of the highest grade give more pleasure and satisfaction than many of an inferior quality.

## Tulips in Mixture

Prices quoted are for orders booked by July 1, 1910 Special prices quoted for $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$

Per $100 \quad 1,000$


## Single Named Early Tulips

If best results are desired, Named Tulips should be used. Mixed Tulips are not recommended, although the mixtures imported by us are very superior to those usually sent out.

The letters, A B and C indicate the proportional earliness of the varieties if planted outdoors A and I3 may be used together for bedding purposes, but those marked $C$ are later The numbers preceding names show the height of growth in inches. Those marked $F$ after the name are the best for forcing in the house or greenhouse.

## Prices quoted are for orders booked by July 1, 1910

B 7 Albion. The finest pure white Tulip in Perdoz. $100 \quad 1,000$ cultivation
$\begin{array}{llllll}\$ 0 & 30 & \$ 2 & 25 & \$ 18 & 00\end{array}$
B 7 Arms of Leyden. White and red
B 7 Artus. Brilliant red. F
B 7 Adeline. Rosy crimson; fine
B 7 Belle Alliance. Scarlet; very fine. F
B 6 Bride of Haarlem, Silver. Pure white. feathered with bright cherry-red
$60 \quad 400$


Double Tulip, Murillo. (Bloomed in the house.) See page 17

B 6 Bride of Haariem, Golden. Golden yellow, feathered with bright red ......\$0 75 \$5 00 B 6 Brutus. Orange-crimson
$\begin{array}{lllll}20 & 1 & 25 & \$ 11 & 00\end{array}$
A 8 Canary Bird. Fine, clear yellow, F ... $20 \quad 1 \quad 25 \quad 1150$
Cardinal Rampollo. Yellow, bordered orange; a conspicuous and striking color. New.

| 55 | 3 | 50 | 30 | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 20 | 1 | 15 | 9 | 00 |
| 30 | 1 | 75 | 15 | 00 |
| 20 | 1 | 25 | 9 | 50 |

B 6 Cottage Maid. White; edged with rose; extra fine, lovely; splendid for bedding, F.
C 9 Cramoisie Brillante. Bright vermilion; large flower; fine for forcing.
B 7 Crimson King. Fine red. F.
A 8 Duc d'Orange. Yellow and orange......
A 6 Duc de Berlin. True. Red and yellow; early
A 6 Duc van Thol, Red and Yellow
A 7 Duc van Thol, Scarlet. F
A 6 Duc van Thol, Yellow.
A 6 Duc van Thol, White
A 7 Duc van Thol, Crimson
A 7 Duc van Thol, White Maximus. The best white Tulip for very early forcing ..

Duc van Thol Tulips are small and very early. We do not consider them very satisfactory, either for forcing or outdoor planting.
B 9 Duchesse de Parma. Brownish red, yellow stripe; splendid bedder. Special low price. F .

40
35
B 8 Eleonore. Dark violet, white edged. deep violet-striped; very fine.
Flamingo. Beautiful dark pink; very fine.
B 7 Gold Finch. Golden yellow, sweetscented; a splendid sort. $F$
A 8 Grace Darling. A scarlet variety of exquisite beauty and gracefulness; tall
B 7 Grandmaster of Malta. Red and white. .
C 7 Hobbema (Sarah Bernhardt). Crushed strawberry; distinct and lovely
B 7 Jacoba van Beyeren. (White Swan). Pure white
B 8 Joost van Vondel. Large; cherry-red and white; splendid. F..
B 8 Joost van Vondel, White. Silvery white; magnificent flower; the finest
B 9 Keizerkroon. Red and gold; large and fine. A grand Tulip. F.
B 8 King of Yellows. Dcep golden yellow.
B 9 La Reine (Queen Victoria). Rosy White. One of the best. F.
B 9 La Remarkable. Pure violet, white edge.
B 9 L'Immaculee. Pure white; fine. F.
A 8 Le Matelas. Splendid bright rose; very early ..
B 8 Leonardo da Vinci. Orange; very fine. F.
A 8 Maes. Splendid; scarlet; finest-shaped flowers. Novelty
B 9 Moliere. Violet
40
B 7 Mon Tresor. Yellow; extra fine. Best yellow for early forcing.
A 7 Nelly. Pure white, extra large flower. New
B 8 Chrysolora. Large; golden yellow; best yellow for outdoors. F . .

125
1050
$\begin{array}{lllll}30 & 1 & 75 & 15 & 50\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllll}25 & 1 & 50 & 13 & 00\end{array}$
20
125
925
$40 \quad 300$
$25 \quad 150$
1200
30
35
25
20
$25 \quad 1900$
$150 \quad 1200$
$115 \quad 950$

50
1200

| 20 | 1 | 25 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30 | 1 | 75 | 13 | 00 |
| 40 | 2 | 75 | 23 | 00 |
| 35 | 2 | 50 | 19 | 00 |
| 35 | 2 | 25 | 19 | 00 |
| 75 | 4 | 50 |  |  |
| 25 | 1 | 50 | 12 | 00 |
| 75 | 4 | 50 |  |  |
| 35 | 2 | 50 | 20 | 00 |
| 75 | 5 | 00 |  |  |
| 18 | 1 | 10 | 8 | 50 |
| 30 | 1 | 75 | 15 | 00 |
| 50 | 3 | 25 | 26 | 00 |
| 25 | 1 | 75 | 15 | 00 |
| 30 | 1 | 75 | 13 | 50 |
| 20 | 1 | 30 | 10 | 50 |
| 60 | 4 | 00 |  |  |
| 18 | 1 | 10 | 9 | 00 |
| 60 | 3 | 50 | 25 | 00 |
| 35 | 2 | 00 | 16 | 00 |
| 55 | 3 | 50 | 25 | 00 |
| 40 | 2 | 75 |  |  |
| 30 | 2 | 00 | 15 | 00 |
| 25 | 1 | 25 | 11 | 00 |



## Double Early Tulips

These are all very desirable for bedding purposes. White, red and yellow sorts, of about the same height, planted in lines of three or four rows of each color, form with their large rose-like flowers, beds of surpassing grandeur. Their flowers, being double, are quite persistent, and, being also late in blooming, they serve to prolong the season of gorgeous beauty in the spring flower-garden. Those sorts marked with an asterisk (*) are the earlier kinds, which are not only valuable for bedders, but succeed admirably if forced in pots. Those not so marked are not recommended for pot culture. A's flower together, B's follow, etc.

|  | a. Pure white ........... $\mathrm{Pe}^{\mathrm{Pe}}$ | Per doz. | \$1 ${ }^{100} 50$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \$ 1300 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Boule de Neige (White Peony). Pure white large peony-like flower; splendid. New | $150$ | 1000 |  |
| A $9 * \begin{gathered}\text { Couronne des Roses (Crown of Roses). } \\ \text { Rich rosy pink; splendid.......... }\end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |
| B 8 *Crown of Gold. Splendid yellow; fine for forcing . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $40 \quad 230 \quad 2000$ |  |  |  |  |
| A 6 *Duc van Thol. Red and yellow; not desirable ................................ . . $20 \quad 100 \quad 850$ |  |  |  |  |
| B 8 | Duke of York. Purple, yellow edge | 20 | 125 | 110 |
| B | Brimstone Beauty. Pinkish yellow; finc. 1 | 150 | 1000 |  |
| B | Cochenille. Scarlet. | 60 | 400 |  |
| A 7 | Fulwellen Mantel (Velvet Gem). Purple, brown and yellow | 40 | 25 |  |

A 7 *Gloria Solis. Deep scarlet edge, with $\begin{array}{ccc}\text { Per doz. } & 100 & 1,000\end{array}$
A bright yellow ….................. $\$ 0 \quad 25 \quad \$ 160 \quad \$ 1400$
A 9 Helianthus. Gold and scarlet; superb. . $30 \quad 200$
A 8 *Imperator Rubrorum. Brilliant scarlet; fine for forcing, and one of the grandest for bedding. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
B 6 *La Candeur. Pure white; a splendid bedding kind. Used with Rex Rubrorum to form bedding designs, it makes a fine effect

$$
\begin{array}{lllll}
25 & 1 & 50 & 13 & 00
\end{array}
$$

Lac Van Haarlem. Brilliant rosy violet; a unique color; very large flower .... $60 \quad 400$
B 6 Murillo. Light pink; very early; splendid for forcing and bedding. ........
$\begin{array}{lllll}30 & 1 & 75 & 15 & 00\end{array}$
A 8 Purple Crown. Purple-maroon......... $30 \quad 1 \quad 75 \quad 1275$
A 7 Raphael. Delicate pink; extra fine; large flower........................... 65450
B 7 Rex Rubrorum. Bright scarlet; splendid bedding sort

1650
B 5 Rose Blanche. Pure white; very fine . $\quad 25 \quad 150 \quad 1200$
B 6 Rose d'Amour. Extra fine; delicate pink a beauty ...........................
A 6 Rubra Maxima. Early; bright red.... $\begin{array}{llllll}30 & 1 & 75 & 14 & 00\end{array}$
A 7 *Salvator Rosa. White and deep rose .. $\begin{array}{lllll}35 & 2 & 25 & 18 & 00\end{array}$
A 7 *Tournesol, Red and Yellow ............ $35 \quad 225 \quad 1800$
A 7 *Tournesol, Pure Yellow. Finest double yellow
$\begin{array}{llll}35 & 2 & 25 & 18\end{array} 00$
A 7 Titian. Crimson-scarlet, edged with golden yellow; fine for bedding.
$\begin{array}{llll}25 & 1 & 80 & 15 \\ 50\end{array}$
B 7 Lucretia. Fine pink; large ............ . $60 \quad 400$
A 7 Toreador. Orange-brown............... $70 \quad 500$
B 6 Vuurbaak. Bright vermilion; splendid. $\begin{array}{lllll}45 & 3 & 00 & 24 & 00\end{array}$

## Double Late Tulips

These bloom in May and are very showy and lasting.

| Blue Flag. Violet-blue; distinct . . . . . . . . . | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per doa. } 100 \\ & . \$ 040 \$ 275 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 1,000 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Count Leicester. Yellow and orange | 20 | 1 | 25 | \$10 |  |
| Isabellinum. Beautiful light yellow; splendid novelty | 75 |  | 00 |  |  |
| La Belle Alliance. Blue and wh te, feathered; extra fine | 40 | 2 | 75 |  |  |
| Mariage de Ma Fille. White, striped with carmine. | 45 |  |  |  |  |
| Yellow Rose. Golden yellow | 25 |  | 50 |  |  |

## Parrot Tulips

Parrot Tulips sometimes do not bloom satisfactorily, owing to improper planting. They like a light, sandy soil, shallow planting and a sunny location.

Parrot Tulips do not receive the attention they deserve. These belong to the late or May-flowering Tulips, and have immense attractive flowers of singular and picturesque forms and brilliant and varied colors. The petals are curiously fringed or cut, and the form of the flower, especially before it opens, resembles the neck of a parrot. They form extravagantly showy flower-beds and should be grown in every flower-garden in quantities. They are especially desirable for cut-flowers. The Parrot Tulips we import are from the the most famous grower of these in Holland, and very superior to those usually sent out, which are often immature bulbs and will not bloom well under the most favorable circumstances. (See illustration, first cover page of this Catalogue )
Admiral Constantinople. Fine red

$$
\text { Per doz. } 100
$$

Cafe Brun. Brown and yellow striped

| $\$ 0$ | 20 | $\$ 1$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Cafe Pourpre. Orange, feathered with scarlet ......... $40 \quad 225$
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Cramoisie Brillante. Scarlet; finest of all free-blooming. } & 25 & 140\end{array}$
Lutea Major. Yellow; very fine.
$25 \quad 150$
Markgraaf von Baden. True. Orange, striped scarlet;
extra fine
Perfecta. Yellow and scarlet. .................................
Fine Mixed.................................... per 1,000, \$8.. 1815


May-Flowering Tulips

## Late Show Tulips

Bizarres. Red, on yellow ground. Choice mixed varieties
100 bulbs, in 25 named varieties, $\$ 3.50$
Breeders. Self-colored; mixed
$\begin{array}{llllll}\$ 0 & 20 & \$ 1 & 25 & \$ 10 & 00\end{array}$

Bybloems. Red, on white ground. Choicest mixed
$30 \quad 175$

100 bulbs, in 25 named varieties, $\$ 3.50$
Roses. Red, on white ground. Choicest mixed varieties
Violettes. Violet, on white ground. Choicest mixed
The Bizarres, Bybloems, Roses and Violettes are the Tulips of the famous Tulip mania of Europe, when Tulips sold as high as $\$ 1,000$ each, and entire communities were involved in the speculation. They are very interesting and beautiful.

## Late-Flowering Tulips

Late Tulips are but little known in this country, yet they are extremely beautiful and striking, and come into bloom in May, after all other Tulips are over. Many are the original wild varieties, and, if planted where they can remain permanently, will bloom year after year. Our experience has been that permanent plantations of Tulips should not be watered after flowering. They seem to do much better if allowed to take their chances with the weather, and we know of a lot of single early Tulips planted in a bed in a farm field where they have never been watered or cultivated in any way, not even the weeds and grass removed, yet they thrive and bloom splendidly year after year. We wish to call special attention to the Gesneriana Tulip. Without exception, it is the most effective Tulip that can be planted outdoors. A bed of it will always attract the greatest admiration and enthusiam.
Gesneriana Per doz. 100 1,000
esneriana spathulata. The
tallest, largest flowers and
showiest of all Tulips for
bedding out in masses. It deserves to be largely grown. Height 18 to 24 inches. Flowers of enormous size, on long, graceful stems, and the most durable of all Tulips, as it holds its beautiful color and keeps perfect for a long time, flowering in May. Color rich crimsonscarlet, with glittering blue-black center. Our bulbs are guaranteed the true scarlet variety and not the inferior purplish kind that is not worth planting. . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Gesneriana aurantiaca maculata. Large; brilliant scarlet; extra fine.
Gesneriana lutea. Pure yellow Gesneriana; extra fine.
Gesneriana albo marginata. (Sweet Nancy.) Eggshaped, white, edged with pink; lovely .............
Golden Crown. Yellow, slightly edged with red; a splendid sort, similar to Gesneriana; fine for bedding. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
$\begin{array}{llllll}\$ 0 & 30 & \$ 1 & 65 & \$ 14 & 00\end{array}$

$$
40 \quad 275
$$

$30 \quad 200 \quad 1800$
$25 \quad 1 \quad 30 \quad 11 \quad 50$

MAY-FLOWERING, or COTTAGE TULIPS, continued Per doz. $100 \quad 1,000$
Caledonia. Very bright orange-red; very strik-
ing in masses. Medium height . . . . . . . . . . carnation. Snow-white, changing to carminc-
rose the Old English Picotee. Equisitely beautiful.................. . . each, 15 cts. .
Columbus. Yellow, red striped
Coronation Scarlet. Vermilion-scarlet ...... 125850
Elegans. A grand Tulip. Very showy; rich crimson-scarlet; large flower
Elegans alba (White Crown). Large white reflexed petals, margined rosy red
Fairy Queen. Heliotrope color, with yellow. Unique
Glare of the Garden. Immense scarlet flowers. each, 35 cts..
Inglescombe Pink. Salmon-pink, blue base.
Inglescombe Scarlet. Brilliant scarlet; enormous flower
$\begin{array}{lllll}0 & 40 & \$ 2 & 75 & \$ 22\end{array} 00$

Innocence. Largest pure white. New. .......
Konigskroon. Red and yellow, like Keizerkroon, but late-flowering
La Nigrette. Almost black; makes a striking contrast if planted together with Bouton d'Or
La Merveille. A magnificent variety, with large sweet-scented, orange-red flowers
La Reve. A dull, smoky color, developing into the most lovely old rose. Very lasting flower.
Mrs. Moon. Pure yellow; large. The best of all yellow late Tulips; sweet-scented......
Moonlight. Light, soft yellow; enormous flower. New ...............each, 12 cts. .
Norham Beauty. Soft rosy heliotrope. New each, 15 cts...
Parisian White (La Candeur). Pure white, changing to rose. Lovely...
Parisian Yellow. Golden yellow, pointed flowers
Picotee, or Maiden's Blush. An elegant, longshaped, clear white flower. The petals, which are pointed and elegantly reflexed, are beautifully margined and penciled on edges with bright pink. .
Primrose Beauty. Primrose, bordered rose; a beautiful Tulip.
Rose Mignonne. creamy white; striped pink; a very showy bedder
Royal White. Large, pure white of great substance
Silver Queen. Silvery white, with rose stripe; beautiful.
Summer Beauty. Rose, flaked crimson and white; large and lovely flower
The Fawn. Large, light grayish rose, changing to rosy white. Distinct . . . . . each, 12 cts. .
Union Jack, Salmon-pink and bronze-striped.
York and Lancaster. Large, carmine-rose; shaded creamy white; a very fine variety.
Mixed Late Single Tulips (not recommended)
$20 \quad 9 \quad 00$
$150 \quad 1100$
$25 \quad 1 \quad 50 \quad 1300$
$\begin{array}{lllll}30 & 1 & 75 & 14 & 00\end{array}$


| 25 | 1 | 50 | 12 | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 70 | 5 | 00 |  |  |
| 30 | 2 | 00 | 16 | 00 |
| 45 | 3 | 00 | 24 | 00 |
| 85 | 6 | 00 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 60 | 3 | 75 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 85 | 00 |  |  |
| 25 | 8 | 00 |  |  |
|  | 2 | 60 | 20 | 00 |
| 40 | 2 | 60 | 10 | 00 |
| 20 | 1 | 25 |  |  |

## Darwin Tulips

Handsome May-flowering class and quite distinct in style of growth from the other late-flowering sorts. Stately in appearance, attaining a height of 24 to 30 inches, and bearing on strong stems beautiful globular flowers of remarkably heavy texture, in a large range of colors, embracing almost every conceivable tint in rose, heliotrope, claret, maroon, crimson, and other rich and rare shades. Unsurpassed for bedding and for cutting.

|  | Per doz. | 100 | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Baronne de la Tonnaye. Vivid pink | . $\$ 035$ | \$2 25 | \$18 00 |
| Clara Butt. Delicate salmon-pink; bea | 65 | 425 |  |
| De Sacey. Brownish red; extra | 85 | 600 |  |
| Edmee. Vivid rosy pink | 100 | 650 |  |
| Europe. Brilliant scarlet-carmine | 50 | 350 | 270 |
| Fanny. Most delicate salmon-pink. | 55 | 375 |  |
| Farncombe Sanders. Immense flower of th most brilliant scarlet; one of the best Dar wins | 70 | 475 |  |
| Glow. Glowing vermilion | 40 | 250 | 2250 |
| Gretchen. Delicate flesh color; very lovely | 35 | 225 |  |

Jules Vernot. Beautiful delicate purplish rose | Per doz. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 0$ | 45 | $\$ 300$ | 100 |
| 1020 |  |  |  |

La Candeur. Almost pure white.
300
La Tulipe Noire. Comes nearest of all to black;
flowers of enormous size. .. each, 30 cts.. . 300
Madame Krelage. Pink; light bordered; extra $45 \quad 300 \quad 2500$
Massachusetts. Light pink; large flower.
Painted Lady. Milk-white on dark stem.
Pride of Haarlem
The Sultan. Almost black.
Fine Mixed Darwin Tulips
450
$250 \quad 2000$

100 Darwin Tulips, in 25 varieties (not less than 100 furnished).
$325 \quad 2700$
$200 \quad 1600$

400
Rembrandt Tulips, Fine Mixed. Rembrandt Tulips are Darwin Tulips, but very queerly striped and feathered. .
$40 \quad 250$
2100

## Species, or Wild Tulips

Clusiana (The Lady Tulip). Red
Per doz. 100
Florentine. Sweet-scented; yellow $\$ 0 \quad 75 \quad \$ 450$

Greigi. Odd and beautiful; vermilion-orange, with
black center ..........................each, 10 cts... 100650
Kaufmanniana. White; large and early..each, 15 cts... 1501000
Oculus solis. Novel variety; dazzling scarlet. ......... 45300
Ostrowskyana. Brilliant orange, black and yellow center. 500
Persica. Fragrant yellow.
$75 \quad 500$
Vitellina. Sulphur-yellow; large. ...................... $50 \quad 350$



We presume that for every Narcissus bulb planted there are one hundred tulips or hyacinths. That this is a great mistake, any one really familiar with their very great merits must admit. They lack the brilliancy of color of the tulips, but greatly surpass them in variety, delicacy and gracefulness of form, and one never becomes tired of their soft, beautiful colors. The great point in their favor is that they are permanent additions to the garden. All they ask is that they be allowed to remain undisturbed, and they will increase in size and beauty year after year, and many varieties are perfectly at home naturalized in the grass, provided the grass is not cut before their tops have time to ripen. This is not true of hyacinths and tulips, which, unless planted under the most favorable conditions, must be planted every year to have in


Narcissus Bicolor Empress, naturalized in the grass From "The Garden" (see page 22)

## Special Offer of Golden Spur Narcissus (See illustration)

This is one of the most valuable of the Trumpet Narcissi, with magnificent deep yellow trumpet with brim expanding like Maximus, and large, spreading, full, deep yellow petals. It is free-flowering and splendid both for house culture and outdoors, and is one of the most desirable varieties for naturalizing

Extra-large selected bulbs First-sized bulbs

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Per doz. | 100 | 1,000 |  |
| .$\$ 0$ | 35 | $\$ 2$ | 25 |
|  | $\$ 20$ | 00 |  |
|  | 30 | 1 | 75 |
|  | 15 | 00 |  |

## New Narcissus, Mrs. Walter T. Ware

 (See illustration, page 20)This superb new Narcissus is similar in appearance to the well-known Empress; extra-large flowers, with pure white perianth and yellow trumpet. It is earlier, however, and blooms much more freely. It is still somewhat scarce and high-priced, but a favorable contract made with the largest grower of this variety enables us to offer first-class bulbs at a very low price. 45 cts . per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per $100, \$ 20$ per 1,000 .

## Narcissus Emperor

This is the largest and finest deep yellow trumpet-flowered Daffodil in cultivation, and is really superb, both in foliage and flower. Either for the garden or for naturalizing it is one of the very finest varieties and cannot be commended too highly. Monster bulbs more than twice the size of those usually sold: 40 cts per doz., $\$ 2.75$ per $100, \$ 24$ per 1,000 ; first quality bulbs, larger than usually sent out, 35 cts. per doz., $\$ 2.25$ per $100, \$ 20$ per 1,000 .


Narcissus Emperor

## Narcissus, Bicolor Empress

This may be considered rather a high-priced Daffodil for planting in the grass, but the effect produced is so lovely, and it is so hardy and vigorous and increases so rapidly, that nothing can be planted that will be more satisfactory, and, as we control the best stock of it in Holland, we can make a specially low price in spite of the 25 per cent duty now levied on bulbs. If planted in orchards, meadows or any place where the grass is not mown by a lawn-mower, these Daffodils will increase in quantity and beauty year after year. Where they are planted, the grass must not be mown before the middle of June, so that the bulbs may have time to ripen before the tops are cut off. Our Emperor and Empress Narcissi are more than double the size of the bulbs usually sold in this country. 35 cts. per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per 100, $\$ 23$ per 1,000 . (See illustration, page 21.)

## Narcissus, Bicolor Victoria

One of the newer varieties and the best of all the Bicolors. Perianth creamy white, trumpet rich yellow, delicately perfumed. Unsurpassed for pot-culture or growing outdoors in the garden, or the grass. Extra large selected bulbs, 40 cts. per doz., $\$ 3$ per 100 , $\$ 25$ per 1,000 . (See illustration, page 24.)

## Double Narcissi

## Per doz. 100

1,000
Alba plena odorata. Double Poeticus. Pure white, resembling a Gardenia. Sweetscented. Likes partial shade and heavy moist soil; often fails to bloom ........... double flowers of rich yellow. . . . . . . . . . . . .
Jonquils. Double; sweet-scented. . . . . . . . . . .
Orange Phœnix. Eggs and Bacon. Double white and orange; beautiful ..............
Sulphur, or Silver Phcenix. Pure white, beauful flower; splendid. Now that this lovely variety can be had at a low price it should be freely used. .
$\begin{array}{lll}40 & 225 & 18\end{array} 00$
Von Sion. Double Yellow Daffodil. One of the best forcing sorts; extra large fine bulbs, and not mixed with the inferior greenish flowered variety usually sold..........

$$
500, \$ 8.50 \ldots \quad 25 \quad 175 \quad 1600
$$

Von Sion. Extra-sized double-nosed bulbs... $\begin{array}{llllll}45 & 3 & 00 & 25 & 00\end{array}$


Narcissus, Sulphur Phœnix

## Single Jonquils

The Jonquils have small yellow flowers which are produced in clusters. They are very fragrant.

Per doz. 1001.000
Jonquils. Single; sweet-
scented.................... $\$ 0 \quad 15 \quad \$ 075 \quad \$ 600$
Jonquils (Campernelles). Yellow; sweet-scented . .....

20
90
700
Jonquils(Campernelles) rugu-
losus. Large golden yellow; larger and finer than the old Campernelles

## The Poet's Narcissi

The true Poet's Daffodils. Delicately perfumed and charming in form and color. Fine for planting among shrubbery or in the grass.

Per doz. 100
1,000
Poeticus. Pheasant's Eye. The well-known Poet's Narcissus. Requires a dry soil and will not bloom in wet. $\$ 0 \quad 15 \quad \$ 070$
$\$ 600$
Poeticus Burbidgei. Pure white cup, margined with cinnabar-red early.
$20 \quad 100$
700
Poeticus ornatus. Improved Poeticus. Can be forced earlier and blooms earlier outdoors and always sure to bloom
Poeticus Poetarum. Pure white petals, with orangescarlet cup
$20 \quad 100$
800

Poeticus grandiflora. Large flowers; earliest ....... $25 \quad 1 \quad 25 \quad 10 \quad 00$ Poeticus, "Edward VII." Extra large; improved Ornatus.
$50 \quad 300$
large; improved Ornatus.
Poeticus, "Glory." Largest of the section. Each, 25c... 250

## Large-Flowered Single Narcissi

Albicans (Silver Trumpet). Primrose trumpet, white perianth. 40 cts. per doz., $\$ 2.25$ per $100, \$ 18$ per 1,000 .

## LARGE-FLOWERED SINGLE NARCISSUS, contiuned

Per doz. $100 \quad 1,000$
Barri Conspicuus. Broad primrose petals and elegantly expanded crown, heavily stained orange-scarlet. Extra fine. . \$0 $20 \quad \$ 125 \quad \$ 1000$
Barri Flora Wilson. Pure white perianth, yellow cup, orangescarlet edged.
$60 \quad 450$
Barri Maurice Vilmorin. Creamy white perianth, scarlet cup..
Barri Sensation. Pure white perianth, canary-yellow cup, or-ange-scarlèt edged..........
Barri, "Dorothy E. Wemyss." Large white perianth, canaryyellow cup, orange-scarlet edged. New and splendid

$$
\text { Each, } 25 \text { cts. . } 2501800
$$

Bicolor Empress. Pure white perianth, with yellow trumpet, extra large superb flower. This variety is an improved Bicolor Horsfieldi, and entirely free from disease. . . . . . . . . . .

$$
\begin{array}{llll}
35 & 2 & 50 & 23
\end{array}
$$

Bicolor Horsfieldi. Very large flower, with pure white perianth and rich yellow trumpet. A popular sort, but decays badly in the packages. We will import it at purchaser's risk only. We advise ordering Empress instead..............
Bicolor grandis. White perianth, with yellow trumpet. More dwarf and a little later than Empress.
Bicolor, Mrs. Walter T. Ware. Perianth pure white, trumpet yellow. New and fine ......
Bicolor Victoria. A Novelty of striking beauty. Extra large
$35 \quad 250$
$45 \quad 250 \quad 20 \quad 00$


Narcissus Poeticus ornatus (Bloomed in the house) See page 22
flower. Best of the Bicolor varicties.
Biflorus. White perianth, yellow cup; twin flowering. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Bulbocodium. Hoop Petticoat Narcissus. Rich golden yellow; fine and curious.
Burbidgii Ellen Barr. Snow-white perianth, citron cup, stained orange-scarlet.
Burbidgii Falstaff. Pure white petals, lemon cup

Per doz. $100 \quad 1,000$
$\begin{array}{llllll}\$ 0 & 40 & \$ 3 & 00 & \$ 25 & 00\end{array}$

| 20 | 1 | 15 | 8 | 50 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

$60 \quad 400$
$40 \quad 2 \quad 50$
$40 \quad 2 \quad 50$
Emperor. Monster bulbs. The largest Daffodil in cultivation. Golden yellow; superb. This Daffodil should be in every collection; it is really grand.
$40 \quad 2 \quad 75 \quad 24 \quad 00$
Glory of Leiden. (True.) Perianth and trumpet of deep yellow. The largest and finest of the newer Daffodils. A superb and distinct variety that should be included in every amateur's collection of choice Daffodils

$$
\text { Each, } 20 \text { cts. . } 2251600
$$

Golden Spur. Large, deep yellow, trumpet with brim expanding like Maximus, and large, spreading, full, deep yellow petals. This is one of the very largest and most beautiful Daffodils in cultivation, and should be used freely, both for outdoor culture and for forcing.

Henry Irving. Bold golden yellow trumpet, Per doz. 100 1,000 with yellow wheel-shaped perianth; very fine. The flowers of this fine variety stood 13 degrees of freezing in our garden without injury .................................... low, stained orange; very large and spreading; fine
Incomparabilis, Simplex. Yellow; fine
Incomparabilis, Alba stella. Large white perianth, with a yellow cup, a most charming variety, either for outdoors or forcing.
Incomparabilis, Cynosure. Large sulphurwhite petals, cup also sulphur-white, stained with orange-scarlet; very fine.
Incomparabilis, C. J. Backhouse. yellow perianth, orange, orange-scarlet cup
-
Incomparabilis, Queen Bess. Perianth pure white, cup light yellow
$75 \quad 500$
$30 \quad 200 \quad 1500$
Incomparabilis, Sir Watkin. Welsh Giant Daffodil. Very large petals of a rich sulphuryellow color, and large cup, yellow, tinged with orange, Immense flowers sometimes 5 inches across. Splendid. Monster bulbs
Incomparabilis, Gloria Mundi. Yellow perianth, orange-scarlet cup. Extra new. Each, 65 cts


Narcissus Bicolor Victoria (see page 22)

## LARGE-FLOWERED SINGLE NARCISSI, continued

Per doz. $100 \quad 1,000$
Incomparabilis, Mabel Cowan. White peri-
anth, broad cup, margined orange-scarlet; very free-flowering; fine for cutting. ...... .
Johnston's Queen of Spain. Small lovely yellow flower, resembling a cyclamen. Distinct and beautiful but not very hardy; fine for pot culture
$115 \quad 750$
Katherine Spurrell. Broad sulphury-white perianth, canary cup. A very beautiful fiower.
Minnie Hume (Queen of England). Large white perianth, cup passing from lemon to white
Mrs. Langtry. Pure white, twin-flowered; a gem for forcing and for cutting.
Mad. de Graaf. The largest and finest of the white Trumpet Daffodils ... Each, 30 cts . 300
Major (Trumpet Major). Golden-yellow petals and trumpet; very free bloomer; early. This variety may be forced easily and early. Also fine for outdoors
M. M. de Graaf. White perianth, orange cup; very free-flowering; fine for cutting. .......
Maxımus (Hale's Beaten Gold). Deep golden yellow perianth and trumpet.
$25 \quad 1 \quad 60 \quad 1400$
$40 \quad 2 \quad 50 \quad 1800$

Per doz. 100 1,000
Obvallaris (Tenby Daffodil). Deep yellow;
very distinct. ................................. $\$ 0 \quad 35$ \$2 25 \$17 00
Princeps (Giant Irish Daffodil). Primrose peri-
anth, with yellow trumpet; extra fine..... $25 \quad 150$
1300
Triandus albus. (Angel's Tears; Cyclamen Daffodil). Very graceful and curious......... $60 \quad 400$
Willy Barr. Perianth and trumpet bright yel-
low; beautiful shape. ...... Each, 20 cts.. . 2001500

## Poetaz Narcissi

A new race of Narcissi produced by crossing Narcissus Poeticus ornatus with the Polyanthus varieties. They flower in clusters like the Polyanthus, without their strong odor, and are perfectly hardy.

Per doz. 100
Poetaz, Alsace. Pure white with yellow, slightly red-
dish edged eye. Very early ........................... $\$ 060$
$\$ 425$
Poetaz, Aspasia. Pure white, with yellow eye; vigorous. $\quad 55 \quad 3 \quad 50$
Poetaz, Elvira. Pure white, with yellow eye; large
free-flowering ......................................... . . 50
300
Poetaz, Ideal, Pure white, with dark orange eye...... $65 \quad 400$
Pottaz, Irene. Sulphur-yellow, with orange eye ..... $\quad 75 \quad 550$
Poetaz, Klondyke. Yellow, with deep yellow eye ..... $100 \quad 700$
Poetaz, Profusion. White, with yellow eye; dwarf ... $50 \quad 300$
Paper White Narcissi should never be used for outdoor planting. They are only desirable for forcing, and can be had in bloom by Christmas.


## Polyanthus Narcissi

These Narcissi produce fine large clusters of flowers; which have a very delicious scent. They may be forced very easily and early.

Note.-Polyanthus Narcissi, are not hardy in the North. They can be grown outdoors in a well-drained soil, but must be very carefully protected.

100 bulbs, in 10 fine named sorts, our selection, for $\$ 4$ Per doz. 100
Chinese Sacred. The much advertised "Chinese Sacred Lily." Of little value................................. . $\$ 100$ \$7 00
Fine Mixed, without names ............................... $30 \quad 175$
Gloria Mundi. White, with citron cup. Extra ....... 60400
Gloriosa. Pure white, with orange cup. Very fine; extra; distinct ......
$45 \quad 250$
Grand Monarque (true). Large, pure white with citron cup. Extra fine. This variety is one of the finest of all white Polyanthus Narcissi
Grand Soleil d'Or, Yellow and orange. Distinct......
Her Majesty. Dwarf; white, with yellow cup. Finest and largest variety of all
Lord Canning. Dark yellow. Extra fine.
400
Newton. Very fine yellow, with orange cup. Distinct; extra free bloomer.
$60 \quad 400$
Paper White. Fine for forcing; can be had in bloom early in December. Bulbs ready in August
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Paper White. New. Large-flowered . " } \\ \text { The Pearl (true). Pure white; large flower ............ } & 30 & 13 & 50 & 3 & 00\end{array}$

## Spanish Iris

These exquisitely beautiful Irises are almost unknown in this country, yet they are perfectly hardy, of the easiest culture and cheaper than crocuses. In England they are grown by the millions for cut-flowers. They bloom early in June and grow 15 to 18 inches high. They have a great combination and variety of color in the same flower. They are very diverse and of great richness, comprising all shades of blue, yellow and bronze, as well as pure white, and are highly useful for decoration and cutting. They should be planted about $\tilde{j}$ inches apart. We advise all our customers to try a few hundred, and in large gardens they should be planted by the thousands. The stock we offer is exceptionally fine. These Irises can be bloomed in the greenhouse in the spring, but are not suitable for growing in the house.


Spanish Iris

| PPer doz. $\$ 015$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & \$ 0^{75} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \$ 50 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | 75 | 550 |
| 15 | 75 | 550 |
| 15 | 80 | 600 |
| 25 | 115 | 800 |
| 20 | 85 | 750 |
| 12 | 75 | 550 |
| 20 | 85 | 750 |

Belle Chinoise. Golden yellow
Blanche Fleur. White, tinted sky-blue..... 15 75 . 550
Blanche Superbe. Splendid white .......... 15 75 550
British Queen. Purest white; tall; fine for forcing.
Bronze King. Very dark bronze. New...... $25 \quad 1 \quad 15 \quad 800$
Cajanus. Finest yellow; tall and extra-large
Chrysolora. Lovely canary-yellow ..
Count of Nassau. The finest dark blue
$125 \cdot 1000$

Excelsior. Largest light blue; great novelty;
very beautiful
$25 \quad 125 \cdot 1000$
Gold Cup. Bronze; extra fine
$\begin{array}{rrrr}25 & 1 & 25 & 10 \\ 15 & 75 & 5 & 50\end{array}$
Louise. Beautiful shade of light bluc
L'Innocence. Beautiful pure white. New and extra fine . . . . . . . .
Mia. Blue; tall and extra large flower

| 25 | 1 | 15 | 800 |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 15 | 75 | 5 | 50 |  |
| 40 | 2 | 50 |  |  |
| 10 |  | 45 | 3 | 50 |

Queen Wilhelmina. Immense white. New
Splendid Mixture
100 bulbs in 20 named varieties (not less than 100 supplied), $\$ 1.75$ per $100, \$ 15$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$

## LIATRIS PYCNOSTACHYA

The popular name of this striking plant is Kansas Gay Feather Nothing can be planted that will attract more attention on account of a very unusual appearance, but it is very beautiful as well as odd. It blooms in midsummer and throws up long, narrow spikes of rich purple flowers which last a long time. A peculiarity of this plant is its great attraction for butterfiies; when in bloom it is always surrounded with them. 15 c . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 9$ per 100.

## Miscellaneous Bulbs and Plants

Prices for orders received before July 1, 1910, for fall delivery. Price on any bulbs not offered will be furnished on application
ALLIUM Hermettii grandiflorum. Pinkish white .................................. Moly Luteum. Yellow
Neapolitanum. Pure white
ALstremeria Chilensis. Ready in November. Seedlings, mixed
ANEMONE coronaria, Double, Large Scarlet
Double, Blue.
Double, Mixed
100 bulbs in 10 fine named varieties. Not less than 100 supplied

| $\$ 0$ | 20 | $\$ 1$ | 25 |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 15 |  | 75 | $\$ 6$ | 00 |  |
| 18 | 1 | 00 | 7 | 00 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 75 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 | 2 | 00 | 15 | 00 |  |
| 35 | 2 | 50 | 16 | 00 |  |
| 30 | 1 | 75 | 12 | 00 |  |
|  |  | 2 | 00 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 00 |  |  |  |
| 20 | 1 | 00 | 8 | 00 |  |
| 20 | 1 | 50 | 10 | 00 |  |
| 20 | 1 | 00 | 6 | 25 |  |
| 30 | 1 | 50 |  |  |  |

Iris Rosenbachiana. Dwarf. Splendid grayish blue, with yellow spot on the lower petal of the flowers. Blooms in March ....... Each, \$1.50.
Sibirica. American-grown. White and blue.\$0 75 \$.5 00 Susiana (Rhizomatous). Extra fine; large, flamed, very curious; not hardy........ 125800
IXIAS. These are extremely beautiful. Fine for forcing and growing outdoors. Not quite hardy, but can be grown in the garden with a little protection. 100 bulbs in

25 varieties

175
Viridiflora. Green, black eye; extra....... $40 \quad 250$
Mixed. Very fine mixture . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15 60
LACHENALIAS, Mixed......................... 1751000
LTUCOJUM æstivum (Summer Snowflake).. $30 \quad 200$
Vernum (Snowflake)............................ 30 175
MUSCARI botryoides album (White Grape Hyacinth)
Botryides cceruleum (Blue Grape Hyacinth).
Botryoides carneum (Pink Grape Hyacinth). Beautiful Novelty
$15 \quad 100$
700
otryoides pallidum grandiflorum. Pearlblue
Conicum. Dark blue
175900
Moschatus Major (Musk Hyacinth). Grayish yellow; very fragrant
Plumosum (Plumed or Feathered Hyacinth). An exquisitely beautiful variety for naturalizing. Grows a foot high, with claret-colored flowers like feathers or plumes; perfectly hardy and of the easiest culture, should be naturalized by the thousand

20
ORNITHOGALUM Arabicum................ . . 40
Umbeilatum (Star of Bethlehem). Lovely and fine for naturalizing.

20
RANUNCULUS, French. 100 in 25 varieties. Not less than 100 supplied.

200
French, Fine Mixture
20
Persian. 100 in 25 varieties. Not less than 100 supplied

200
Turban. Deep scarlet
20
Turban, Grootvorst. Bright scarlet ......
Turban, Hercules. Pure white
Turban, Viridiflora. Crimson and yellow.
Turban, Fine Mixed
SCILLA campanulata alba. White
Campanulata cœrula. Blue
Campanulata rosea. Pink . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Hyacinthoides. Fine blue...................
Peruviana cœrula (Cuban Lily). Blue..... 100
Sibirica. Finest sky-blue. One of the loveliest spring flowers; it has a color almost as deep as the sky itself. It is quite hardy and flowers outdoors at the same time as Snowdrops, in front of which it has a charming effect. It is fine for planting in the grass. If planted in pots and kept indoors, it may be had in bloom as early as Christmas. Its bright blue color makes it suitable for any decoration

SNOWDROPS. See Galanthus.
SPARAXIS tricolor. Fine mixed

## Formation of Lawns from Seed

The ground should be thoroughly drained and well prepared. The soil ought not to be too rich, as a rapid growth is not wanted in the grasses of a lawn, but the surface should be as much alike in quality as possible. After sowing, the ground should be rolled, in order to press the seed firmly into the soil. The proper time to sow grass seed depends, of course, upon the latitudes. In the central and eastern states, from September 15 to October 15 is the best time. Seed may also be sown in the spring, provided it is done early enough to secure a good, strong growth before the hot, dry weather of summer sets in. The sowing should be done when the ground is moist, or before an expected rain, and a subsequent rolling is always advisable.

Rolling.-As soon as the frost is out of the ground in the spring the land should be gone over with a heavy roller. Winter frosts loosen the soil, and rolling is necessary to compress it again. If grass seed is to be sown, this should be done first and the rolling immediately afterward. Frequent rollings are recommended.

Mowing.-All turf-forming grasses are improved, both in vigor of root-growth and fineness of texture, by frequent mowings. It is impossible to say just how often the grass should be mown, as that depends upon the rate at which it grows. Too close cutting should be guarded against, however, especially during the hot summer months, when the roots require some top-growth to protect them from the burning sun. A good top-growth is also necessary to protect the roots from the severe winter frosts. Mowing should, therefore, be discontinued in time to let the grass grow pretty long before winter sets in.

To Grass a Bank or Terrace- For each square rod take a pound of lawn grass seed and mix it thoroughly with six cubic feet of good, dry garden loam. Place in a tub and add liquid manure, diluted with about two-thirds of water, so as to bring the whole to the consistency of mortar. The slope must be made perfectly smooth, and then well watered, after which the paste should be applied and made as even and as thin as possible

## PRICES OF GRASS SEED

We can supply the very best quality of Mixed Lawn Grass Seed for $\$ 3$ per bushel. This is exactly the same quality of seed that is usually sold for $\$ 5$ per bushel as Central Park Mixture, or under some other fancy name. Grass seed weighs only 14 pounds per bushel and can be shipped inexpensively by express. We do not supply less than one-half bushel. Special prices quoted for large quantities. Grass sced is sold by weight, 14 pounds for a bushel; but 14 pounds of clean grass seed will not fill a bushel. Grass seed can be sown advantageously in the fall, preferably in September. Prices: $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, $\$ 1.65 ; 1$ bushel, $\$ 3 ; 10$ bushels, $\$ 2.75$ per bushel; 25 bushels or over, $\$ 2.50$ per bushel. Small quantities shipped from here; large quantities from Cincinnati.

## Tall English Delphiniums

I am tempted to say that the Improved English Delphiniums are the most beautiful hardy plants in cultivation, but I am also tempted to say this of a score of other things, and, of course, it is impossible to say which is the most beautiful of hardy plants, for they have such an immense variety of beauty that the wonder grows that people continue to plant bedding plants by the million which have little or no beauty, are an annual expense, and cost quite as much as hardy plants, whose first cost is their only cost and which increase in size, in beauty, and often in quantity year after year. These Delphiniums may not be the most beautiful hardy plants, but they are among the nost beautiful, and nothing can be more distinct and satisfactory. They are stately and picturesque, some varieties growing eight feet ligh in rich soil; they have immense spikes of most beautiful flowers of every imaginable shade of blue, and their season is a long one; in fact, they will bloom from spring till fall if properly treated.

CULTURE OF DFLPHINTUMS.-The culture of Delphiniums is exceedingly simple, and the results out of all proportion to the slight amount of care necessary. They thrive in almost any position, and may be planted at any time of the year, provided that in summer the plants are not too forward, and that they be well-watered if the weather be dry. The soil may be a rich, friable loam, which suits them finely; but any soil, even hot and sandy, if well watered and manured, will give excellent results. Dig deeply-trenching is better-add plenty of well-rotted manure, and plant about $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Placed in lines, as a background to a border, or in groups of, say, three plants at intervals, the effect of the Delphinium is exceedingly fine. They look well in beds also, arranged at the same distance apart each way. They are grand grown in masses of large groups of separate colors, and may be associated with shrubs with great advantage, succeeding by their robustness well in shrubberies. A succession of flowers may be expected from spring to early autumn, especially if the spikes which have done flowering early be cut down to the ground; fresh growth will then be produced, which will give blossom. Copious watering in summer will be attended by increased size of spike and flower; in fact, in seasons of prolonged drought water is absolutely a necessity on many soils if the varieties are to exhibit themselves in their true size and beauty of flower and spike. Top-dressing is greatly recommended on certain soils, instead of the bare surface of the ground being left exposed to the sun. Some of the neater dwarf alpine and other hardy plants may be utilized to plant between and around Delphiniums. Coal ashes strewn over the crowns will protect the plants from slugs through winter and spring. As we have intimated, any garden soil suits the Delphiniums; it is, however, necessary to secure sorts such as are offered below, in order to obtain an effect superior to that afforded by the old smaller-flowered varieties. No amount of liberal treatment will cause the smaller flowered kinds of a few years back to develop into the gorgeous hybrids of today.
"The Delphiniums were the first thing that attracted my attention, for they were just at their best and there was just about one acre of them. They made such a sight as I shall not soon forget, so vast was the quantity in bloom, so grand the spikes, and so rich and varied the different shades of blue. Although I have been a grower of these lovely hardy border plants for some twenty years, I was not prepared to see so much improvement in color, and was much struck with the intensity of the shade in many varieties as compared with the old Belladonna. The varieties which have a shade of bronze in the center are also very fine, the contrast between the bronze center and the deep blue exterior being very striking. But the shades of color in many of the newer sorts almost baffle description, and I shall not attempt it. It is in the doubles and semi-doubles that the greatest advancement has been made, and many of them are truly lovely. They are much larger and more compact than the old doubles of the Ranunculoides type, and consequently are much more valuable for ordinary garden adornment. The light blue flowers with the large white eyes are very striking.

The Delphiniums do not receive any special treatment here, being simply planted on a strong loamy soil in an open position. Some few were tied to stakes, but the majority do not require it, being so dwarf in comparison with the old sorts. This dwarfness of habit is a great gain, and the greater portion of the plants were not more than 4 to 5 feet high, yet carrying immense spikes of large bloom."


Specimen plant of Improved English Delphiniums

## SPECIAL OFFER OF IMPROVED ENGLISH DELPHINIUMS

I want every one who receives this price-list to try these improved English Delphiniums, and to that end offer them at extremely low prices. I guarantee that they will give unqualified satisfaction in every instance and will be a revelation of beauty to most people.

Per doz. 100
Fine Mixed English, grown from seed of Kelway's
famous named sorts..................................
English, in separate colors, grown from Kelway's newest named sorts..................................... 200
$\$ 1000$

Selected Varieties, selected from thousands of seedlings grown from Kelway's choicest named sorts ... 300
Extra Selected Varieties .............each, 50 cts... 500
White Varieties. Not recommended each, $\$ 1$.

## Delphinium formosum

In the perennial Delphiniums, or Larkspurs, we have one of the most beautiful and useful families in hardy plants. The old Delphinium formosum is one of the few hardy plants which has been pretty generally offered by the plant trade, yet is comparatively unknown, although few things can be planted that will give more satisfaction, whether the object is decorative effect in the garden or flowers for cutting for the house. Messers J. H. Small \& Sons, the leading florists of New York and Washington, have made quite a hit with it as a novelty in cut-flowers. The flowers are intense deep blue, perhaps the most brilliant blue to be found in flowers freely produced in long spikes. It blooms in June and July and continues for a long time in bloom, and if the plants are cut back after flowering will bloom a seconc: time in the fall. Plants grow to 4 or 5 feet high, and if planted in masses about 2 feet apart will produce a splendid effect. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .

## Delphinium formosum coelestinum

This rare and scarce Delphinium has all the good qualities of the well-known Formosum, but instead of dark blue flowers produces great spikes of exquisite light blue bloom, the loveliest shade of blue in the floral world. I have always treasured this Delphinuim in my garden, but could never get enough stock of it to offer. This season I have secured a few thousand plants, which I can offer at a reasonable price. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 .

## Hardy Perennial Phloxes

The beauty and usefulness of these grand border plants give to them a deservedly first place among hardy plants. For cutting, their large trusses go a long way in floral decoration. In color they range from pure white to the richest crimson and purple, and from soft rose and salmon to bright coral-red, all having a delicate fragrance. Perennial Phloxes succeed in almost any soil enriched with manure, but are much benefited by a mulching of decomposed manure in spring, and in hot weather an occasional soaking of water. If the first spikes of bloom are removed as soon as over and the plant given a good soaking of water, they will produce a second supply of flowers, thus continuing the display until late in autumn. These later blooms are often finer than the first.

The following list includes a selection made by us in France, Germany, Holland and England during the last summer, as well as all of the very best of the new and the old varieties.

We grow upwards of a hundred thousand Phloxes annually, and when these are in bloom they are well worth coming to see.
Field-grown plants, 15 ets. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100
A. G. McKimmon. Early-flowering; purplish lilac; large truss.
*Adonis. China-rose, large carmine eye.
*Albion. Strong, vigorous grower; large panicles of pure white flowers with faint red eye.
Athis. Tall, salmon; the tallest-growing of all Phloxes.
Astier Rheu. Deep purplish crimson.
Beranger. Rosy white, suffused gray; very delicate shade; lovely.
Boule de Feu. Bright rosy red, dark center.
Bouquet Fleur. White, pink center.
Champs-Elysees. Fine rich, purplish crimson.
Charlotte Saison. White, red center; large panicles.
*Coquelicot. Orange-scarlet, center purple; magnificent color for bedding. The most brilliant Phlox yet produced. Poor habit.
Duqueslin. Deep rose, edged lilac.

Eclaireur. Bright purplish rose, light center; enormous flowers.
Forerunner. Early-flowering; white, suffused with rosy purple.
Frau S. Buchner. Salmon-pink; large and fine.
Independence. Fine vigorous dwarf white.
Kossuth. Rose, center maroon.
La Vague. Rosy pink, with red eye.
Lady Musgrave. White, striped light magenta, early-flowering. Lothair. Crimson.
*Le Mahdi. Steel-blue, very intense color. An award of merit for this variety, August, 1899.
Le Siecle. Rose, white eye; distinct.
Le Soleil. Lovely soft rose-pink, with white center; a charming color; extra fine; 2 feet high.
Marquise de Breteuil. Bright pink, light center; fine; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet high.

## HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOXES, continued

Miss Cook. White, pink eye; early.
Moliere. Salmon-rose, with deep rose eye.
Mrs. Jenkins. Early-flowering white; immense panicles.
Miss Lingard. The best Phlox in cultivation. It produces immense heads of beautiful white flowers in June, and blooms again in September and October. Splendid foliage and habit, and free from attacks of red spider.
Mrs. Miller. Early-flowering; lovely purplish rose.
Mrs. Dunbar. White, with purplish rose eye.
Michael Cervantes. Salmon-rose, with deep rose eye.
Maculata. Bright rosy purple; splendid for naturalizing; will grow in tall grass of meadows or orchards and requires no attention after planting. $\$ 7$ per $100, \$ 60$ per 1,000 .
N. Smith. Dark crimson.

Obergartner Wetteg. Light rose; center lighter; red eye.
Otto Thalackor. Rosy crimson; dwarf.
Pacha. Deep rose, with brighter eye.
Peach Blossom. Delicate pink, with white markings.
Pearl. Pure white; very late.
Pantheon. Salmon-rose; a splendid variety.
Professor Schlicman. Salmon-rose, with carmine eye.
R. P. Struthers. Brilliant rosy red, with crimson eye.

Regulus. Rose-salmon, with lighter center; large flower; grand habit; extra fine.
Richard Wallace. White, pink eye.
Robt. Werner. White, pink eye.
Schlossgartner Reichenauer. Pure white.
Splendens. Brilliant glowing crimson; flower small, but color rich; $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet high.
Sunshine. Salmon-pink; lovely.
Thos. G. Clover. White, with carmine eye.
Van Goethe. Rich salmon-rose; best of its color. 25 cts.



Phlox, Miss Lingard and Independence

## Perennial Phloxes

## Springdale Phloxes

The following Phloxes were raised on our own grounds, and we can recommend them as being distinct and fine.

## 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

DANSKE DANDRIDGE. Light purple, large, star-shaped white center, sometimes mottled purple and white. Distinct and lovely variety.
CHESWICK. Salmon, bright crimson center.
JEAN. Deep pink, large red bright eye; very distinct.
MARGARET ELLIOTT. White, red center; extra large panicles.
ROSALIE. White, blush center; delicate and distinct.
DEFIANCE. Bright deep red, almost as bright as Coquelicot and of much better habit.
ARTHUR B. STARR. This splendid new variety is a seedling of that grand old sort, Miss Lingard, and appears to have all its good qualities. Vigorous habit, free-flowering and splendid foliage. The color is a beautiful rich purple something like the late variety Le Mahdi.

## Mixed Phloxes

Mixed in good named varieties, of which labels have been lost. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100.

## Phlox Divaricata Laphami

Variety of $P$. Canadensis. One of the finest hardy perennials adapted for the rockery, for the border and for naturalizing; remarkably free blooming, forms a somewhat shrubby plant, 18 inches in height, individual flowers much larger than P. Canadensis; the heads are larger, and the petals not cleft as in the type. 20 cts . eacin, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## German Iris

In the Iris family the German varieties rank second in importance, the magnificent Japanese Iris being first, of course. They bloom profusely early in May, are of the greatest hardiness and easiest culture and should be freely planted in every garden. These Irises are the "Flags" of the oldfashioned gardens. They are most effective when used as edging for a shrubbery or garden border. There are no pure white varieties.
Named Varieties. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 , unlèss otherwise noted.
Mixed Varieties. 10 cts. each, 75 ets. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100 .
Canary Bird. Pale yellow; lovely. Florentina. Silvery white; early. Honorable. Yellow, falls brownish maroon.
Madam Chereau. Pearly white, daintily edged with lavender.
Viscount de Brabant, Falls dark purple, standards light purple. Dalmatica. Delicate lavender.
Parkmani. Falls purple and white, standards pale yellow.
Fragrans. Lovely white, edged with violet.
Dalmatica "Khedive." Pale blue.
Queen of the Gypsies. Standards bronze, falls light purple.
La Tendre. Standards light lavender, falls bluish purple.
Agamemnon. Standards pale lavender, falls white, flecked and penciled blue.
Charlotte Patti. Standards lemonyellow; falls same veined reddish brown; dwarf.
Charles Dickens. Standards blue; falls dark blue.
General Grant. Standards pale lemon; falls purple, striped white.
Gold Bound. Standards yellow, suffused with old gold; falls purple, tipped.
Count de St. Clair. Standards and falls white, with well-defined blue border; grows 3 feet high.
Oroyo. Standards purple; falls purple, penciled white and mauve.
Wm. III. Dark violet; very large flower; late and beautiful.
Silver King. Silvery white, lovely.


German Iris

Darius. Large, yellow and lilac.
Hamlet. Standards light bronze; falls dark maroon, reticulated white.
Sappho. Standards pale lavender, falls purple.
Agnes. Standards white; falls purple, edged white.
Gluck. Standards white; falls purple.

## Japanese Iris

Some years ago a set of Japanese Iris ( $I$. Kampferi) were sent to us from Japan to test, which were said to be identical with the collection in the Royal Gardens. We cannot vouch for this statement, as we have never been in Japan, but we have never seen another collection in America or Europe that would equal it in any way. The collection contained many colors and varieties we had never seen before, and the flowers were of remarkable size and beauty. When these Irises were in bloom they excited the greatest admiration and enthusiasm, and it was hard to convince people that these unique and exquisitely beautiful flowers were as hardy as apple trees, and as easily grown as potatoes. They will thrive in any good garden soil but if the soil is made very rich and deep, and flooded with water for a month before and during their blooming season, they will produce flowers of a wonderful size, sometimes 10 to 12 inches across. These Irises should be planted in full exposure to the sun. As the Japanese names are unintelligible and impossible to remember, we have renamed this collection.

Since the above collection was received we have annually added to it the newest varieties from Japan and new varieties selected from thousand of seedlings grown on our own grounds, until we now have what is unquestionably the finest and most complete collection of Japanese Iris in the world.

## PRICES OF JAPANESE IRIS

Named varieties, described below, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 6.50$ for $25, \$ 20$ per 100 , except where noted. Americangrown, fine mixed, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 , $\$ 50$ per 1,000

Alice Kiernan. Single. White, suffused with pale blue; center white, edged blue; extra large and fine; loveliest variety in cultivation. 50 cts .
Allegheny. Double. Pale lavender, striped white; late. 50 cts.
Amoret. Double. Blue, blotched and mottled with dark blue and reddish plum, yellow bar at base; late.
Angelo. Double. Bluish purple, center of petals white, with yellow band at base.
Apollyon. Double. Reddish plum, striped white, base of petals yellow; large and fine.

Bessemer. Double. Bright blue; distinct.
Blue Flag. Double. Indigo-blue, base of petals yellow; the last variety to bloom. $\$ 10$ per 100 .
Esmeralda. Single. Magenta, penciled white, center white.
Gigantea. Double. Bluish purple, lightly striped white; vigorous grower and free bloomer. The earliest-flowering variety in the collection. \$10 per 100.
Glow. Double. Velvety maroon; large. 50 cts.
Heart of Gold. Double. Extra large white flowers, yellow center.
Hermione. Single. White, maroon center, petals penciled with blue.

## JAPANESE IRIS, continued

Ida. Reddish plum, rich and velvety; narrow yellow band on base of petals.
James F. Parker. Double. Rich dark blue, yellow center; large and fine.
Mont Blanc. Double. Pure white; large and fine. One of the finest of the white varieties.
Moonlight. Double. White flower, with yellow center. Rich and dainty in effect.
Queen of the Whites. Double. White; vigorous grower.
Romola. Single. Lilac, striped with plum; plum center.
Rosalind. Double. Light purple, freely striped with white.
Snowdrift. Single. Pure white.
Springdale. Single. Bluish purple, slightly striped white.
W. J. Buttfield. Double. Center of petals white, heavily margined with magenta; vigorous grower. $\$ 10$ per 100 .
Wm. A. Procter. Double. Dark blue, slightly striped white; yellow center.
Wm. F. Dreer. Double. White, penciled with lavender
Yokohama. Double. Reddish purple; base of petals yellow; large and fine; late.

## Iris pumila

These beautiful little Irises do not grow over 4 inches high, and bloom in April and May. We offer six sorts-blue bronze, white, indigo-blue, dark blue, deep yellow, and in mixed varieties. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 .

## Herbaceous Peonies

It gives us great pleasure to see the increasing popularity of Peonies, for there is nothing more deserving, and when the merit and beauty of the newer varieties are known every garden will contain a large collection. Like the Irishman's whiskey, all varieties of Peonies are good, even the commonest old-fashioned sorts, but there is no language to describe the glorious beauty of the finest of the newer varieties. In no other flower has there been such a marked improvement, and they actually surpass the finest rose in size, form and coloring, and their ease of cluture and extreme hardiness are too well known to enlarge upon. Always having a keen appreciation of these superb flowers, we have for years collected all the varieties obtainable in the world, and now have the largest collection of varieties and the most extensive stock in America. Peonies planted in August or September will bloom the following season. Of many varieties offered in the following list, we can supply large undivided clumps at from three to five times the prices quoted-prices depending upon how many salable plants the clumps would make if divided. By planting these undivided clumps a fine display of flowers can be had next season. Price-list of undivided clumps sent on application.

## Tree Peonies

Best Named Varieties. 2 years old
Each Per doz Moutan. A fine old pink variety. $\$ 150 \quad \$ 1500$ Tree Peonies are for the enthusiast. For the man who is willing to take extra pains to have something rare and beautiful, and if he succeeds with these lovely things he is sure that he has flowers that will never become commonplace. Tree Peonies do not die to the ground every year and eventually make quite large bushes.

## Japanese Peonies

Double and Semi-Double. Fine varieties. These are really very choice and distinct from varieties grown in this country, and will give the greatest satisfaction

Each Per doz. 100

Single. Fine varieties. The finest Single Peonies undoubtedly come from Japan. They are equal or superior to single sorts coming from Europe costing three times as much. 70


Group of Japan Iris

## Choice Named Peonies

Each Per doz. $\$ 035 \quad \$ 350$

## Agida. Brilhant red; very free-flowering

Atrosanguinea. Deep, full, broad bloom; brilliant carmine; fine. .
Arthemise. Large flowers; lovely soft rose and salmon; very beautiful.
Anemonaeflora rosea. Glossy pink, soft striped with golden yellow.
Asa Gray. Large, full flower, imbricated, beautiful, form carnation-salmon, powdered with carmine-lilac. One of the best.
Avalanche. Large flowers of perfect shape, milk-white, creamy center with a few carmine stripes; late and very free-flowering, splendid habit. A variety of great distinction and beauty
Alexander Dumas. Large blooms, in clusters; very full, brilliant pink, interspersed with chamois, white and salmon.
Boule de Neige. Large, cup-shaped flower of perfect shape; white, lightly sulphured, center bordered with bright carmine; extra fine.
Beranger. Large, cup-shaped imbricated flower; mauve, shaded pink; late variety


Border of Herbaceous Peonies

## CHOICE NAMED PEONIES, continued

Baron Rothschild. Grand petals; silvery rose, center purplish lilac
Buyckii. Beautiful rose
Charles Toche. Large, globular flowers; clear purple, with carmine reflex, golden stamens. Very elegant variety.
Couronne d'Or (Golden Crown). Large, imbricated white flower, yellow reflex with stripes of carmine and golden stamens; extra fine. One of the very best.
Curiosity. Large petals of clear violet-red, those of the center transformed into golden ligules; very distinct and pretty variety
Charlemagne. Large, creamy white, shaded chamois. .
Canari. Guard petals fleshy white, yellow center; an extra-fine variety.
Candidissima, Beautiful anemone-formed flowers; very full, clear sulphur-yellow with green heart. Extra fine.
Charles Verdier. Large lilac-carmine flower, slate-colored reflex
Claire Dubois. Large globular flowers, very full, most beautiful pink, glossy reflex. Very fine.............. . .
Doyene D'Enghien. Rose-violet, very dark, prettily veined.
Descartes. Very large flower; brilliant clear amaranth. .
Dr. Bretonneau (Verdier). Large, globular flower; large rose petals and clear white; beautiful.

Each Per doz.
$\$ 0 \quad 40 \quad \$ 400$
$30 \quad 300$

100
$60 \quad 700$

Duchesse de Nemours (Calot). Very beautiful cupshaped flower sulphur-white with greenish reflex; pretty bud; extra fine.
Dugueslin. Rosy carmine.
Dorchester. Cream-color, tinged pink; very double; fragrant
Delachii. Large, cup-shaped flower, deep amaranth.
Duchesse d'Orleans. Large flower, fine carmined pink center, soft pink and salmon.
Edulis superba. Very large flowers of perfect shape; beautiful brilliant tinted violet, mixed with whitish ligules; silver reflex.

600
400

Faust. Anemone-flowered, guard petals, soft lilac center; flesh shaded chamois.
Golden Harvest. Nearest approach to yellow. . . . . . . . .
General Cavaignac. Lovely lilac-pink, shaded clearer pink.
Gloire de Charles Gombault. Pretty globular flower, extra full; deep fleshy pink collar, center petals salmoned clear fleshy color, shaded apricot with tuft of petals pink striped with carmine; multi-color variety of lovely coloring.
Georges Curvier. Purplish lilac, silvery border. . . . . . . . 30
General Bertrand. Guard petals violaceous pink; center shaded salmon.
Humei rosea. A splendid old sort, with deep rose-flowers; one of the latest to bloom.

Floral Treasure. Soft rose; ligules buff, with tufts of rose petals in center; distinct and fine; fragrant.
Fulgida. Violet-purple, red.

Jeanne d'Arc. Large flowers of soft rose, sulphur-white and lively rose, center stained carmine, lovely flesh coloring.

Small Plants
200
F. B. Hayes. Enormous globe-shaped, soft pink flowers. 250

75


0
300
350
300

Each Per doz.
Eugene Verdier. Heavy globe-shaped flowers of a soft
.$\$ 100 \quad \$ 10 \quad 00$
Edouard Andre. Large globular flower. Deep crimson-
red shaded black, with metallic reflex, stamens golden
yellow, magnificent coloring, producing a grand effect 150
Felix Crousse. Enormous flower, brilliant red; extra... 100
1000
Festiva. Dwarf; pure white, center carmine-spotted... $30 \quad 300$
Festiva maxima. Very large, pure white flowers, with some blood-red stains in center; tall stalks, beautifui foliage, and very free-flowering. One of the very best white Peonies in cultivation.

CHOICE NAMED PEONIES, continued
Jupiter. Deep purple. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
La Tulipe. Very large, globular flower; rosy white center, striped deep carmine, outside of the flower lively carmine; extra fine.
Louis Van Houtte. Large flower of lively violet-red; very brilliant; a beautiful variety
Lutea Variegata. Fleshy white shaded yellow
La Rosiere. Imbricated petals, straw-yellow center, yellowish white border; similar to a tea rose.
La Fayette. Large imbricated flower, fringed petals, velvety purplish pink with silvery reflex; extra.
Lady Leonora Bramwell. Silvery rose; fragrant.
L'Eclatante. Carmine; very beautiful.
L'Esperance. Rose, striped carmine; unique coloring
Lutetiana. Light rose and salmon.
Marie Lemoine (Lemoine). Extra large, free-flowering, ivory-white.
M. Charles Leveque. Soft rose-color going over to sal-mon-pink in center; one of the loveliest Peonies ever offered.
Mme. Calot. Large, peony-shaped flower; very double; carnation-white, tinted yellow. .
Mme. Chaumy. Large flowers in clusters; rose-shaded, large silvery border; very late variety.
Mme. de Verneville. Very pretty anemone flower, very full; collar of large petals, those of the center very close; carnation-white and sulphur, sometimes carmine; extra.
Mme. de Vatry. Very large flower of per- Each Per doz. fect shape; color clear carnation; sul-phur-white center with carmine stripes; extra fine variety..

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$100
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Madame Montot. Large flower, broad petals; bright cherry-carmine with silvery reflex on the border

50
500

75

75

Each Per doz. | $\$ 0$ | 40 | $\$ 4$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

$75 \quad 800$
$60 \quad 600$
35350
$60 \quad 600$
$\begin{array}{lll}75 \quad \$ 8 & 00\end{array}$

Marie. White, washed with chamois; very late variety
Madame Schmidt. Beautiful flower, soft pink..
$75 \quad 8 \quad 00$

Madame Furtado. Guard petals bright violet-pink, bright salmon-pink center.
Modeste Guerin. Broad flower; outside rose, center pink
Madame Barrillet-Deschamps. Very tender pink, bordered white, shaded with lively silvery tints; vigorous grower; lovely variety..
Maxima rosea. Large pink flower
Marguerite Gerard. Lovely light pink; one of the most exquisitely beautiful Peonies in cultivation.

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300
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Mlle. Leonie Calot. Soft salmon-flesh, occasionally petal tipped carmine; fragrant.
Meissonier. Large flower, brilliant purple amaranth..
Magnifica. White, center yellowish
00

Madame Bucquet. Velvety black amaranth, coloring very dark and rich....
Ne Plus Ultra. Very large flower of good shape, fresh and lively pink.

1000

Nivea plenissima. Yellowish white, stained carmine; dwarf plant.
Noemie. White, shaded flesh, very fresh coloring
$100 \quad 1000$

Nivalis. Large full flower, guard petals, fleshy pink, those of the center shaded yellow and chamois.
$35 \quad 350$

Officinalis. Single; white

## Each Per doz

Officinalis alba (Old Double White). Blush-white; early flowering

35
350
Officinalis rosea (Old Double Rose). Rich bright shining rose; very early.

35
350
Old Double Crimson. This fine old Peony is very effective when planted in masses; one of the earliest to bloom. Per 100, \$20.

30
300
Ostave Demay. Very large flowers; very delicate pink, with narrow collar of ribbon-like white petals, center deeper flesh with occasional purple petaloids. Fragrant and good keeper; dwarf and distinct.

150
Perfection (Richardson). Light pink, fading to flesh; fine and fragrant.
Philomele. Soft satiny rose-color, center composed of saffron-yellow ligules tufted lively red; an elegant flower of remarkable freshness. .
$100 \quad 10 \quad 00$
Prince de Salm Dyck. Lovely lilac, chamois center, tufted lilac.

50
Princess Galitzen. Soft carnation, very narrow center, petals of sulphur-yellow; fine.
Purpurea superba. Large flower, violet and red; very beautiful.

40
400
Petite Rence. Very large flowers in clusters; clear carmined purple, central petals very narrow, clear carmine striped white, golden extremities, yellow background. Very striking variety and very showy; extra fine...
Preciosa nova. Yellowish white, washed with bright carmine.


Ingle Peonies

## CHOICE NAMED PEONIES, continued

Grand globe-shaped Each Per doz. flower; purplish crimson; very late. One of the finest reds in cultivation.
$\$ 100 \quad \$ 1000$
Rubra Triumphans. Crimson-purple.
Rosea grandiflora. Rose; large fine flower.
Reine Victoria. Carnation-white, center clear yellow, red stamens.
Rose d'Amour. Large flower of very soft carnation-pink; very fresh color; fine.

150
Rubra Plena. Large globular flower, very bright crimson
Solfaterre. Collar of large, pure white petals, those of the center narrow and sulphur-yellow. One of the best Peonies
Souvenir de I'Exposition du Mans. Large flower; beautiful lively violet-red, with brilliant silvery reflex; extra fine.
$100 \quad 10 \quad 00$
Sara Bernhardt. Large flowers of fine effect; corolla of large petals, lively violet-rose, center salmon
$75 \quad 8 \quad 00$
Sulphurea. White, shaded with light sulphur. Very chaste

75
Tenuifolia. Same as following variety, but with beautiful single flowers.
Tenuifolia flore pleno. Deeply cut, fringe-like foliage; flowers bright scarlet-crimson; rare and fine.
Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille. Large, imbricated flower; soft carnation-pink, with white reflex; carmine center; very fresh coloring. One of the best.
Triomphe du Nord. Violet-rose, lilac shade.
Triumphans Gandavensis. Large flower, pinkish white, shaded chamois; good habit.
Van Dyck. Fresh salmon-rose, with lighter center; large convex flower. Very striking.
Victoria Modeste. Large flowers of violet-rose, center petals marked with large salmon lines.
$100 \quad 1000$
$30 \quad 300$

75800
$75 \quad 800$

Victoire de l'Alma. Large flower of perfect form, purplish violet-scarlet, silvery reflex; extra.
Victoire Leman. Fresh pink collar, sulphur center, bordered carmine; very pretty flower
Virginie. Large flower, pink, tinted lilac, very fresh coloring; late
Whitleyi. White; large and sweet
Zoe Calot. Very large flower, globular very full, soft pink, shaded lilac; extra fine.
50

500
$60 \quad 600$
$\begin{array}{lll}75 & 7 & 50\end{array}$
35350
$60 \quad 600$

## Kelway Peonies

Kelway \& Son are the most famous of the English Peony-growers.
The following is a selection of their best varieties:
Agnes Mary Kelway. Light rose guard petals, yellow petaloides, with a rose tuft; extra fine. First class certificate, R. B. S. . . $\$ 07$
Arimus. Purple-crimson, showing golden anthers
Baroness Schroeder. Lovely flesh-pink. First-class certificate, R. B. S.

Cyclops. Purple-crimson. First-class certificate, R. B. S.
Cavalleria Rusticana. Very full, dark purple-crimson. Firstclass certificate, R. B. S.
Duchess of Teck. An excellent variety; large and of good form; attractively-colored, creamy white and bright pink. Firstclass certificate, R. B. S. Award of merit, R. H. S..
Duke of Cambridge. A very handsome bright crimson flower; a superb variety; the very best of its color
Duke of Clarence. Cream, slightly flushed pink. First-class certificate, R. B. S..
Glory of Somerset. Soft pink, large, beautiful. First-class certificate, R. H. S..
Helena. White, inner petals tipped yellow. First-class certificate, R. B. S.

75

500

200

Ilion. White guard petals and white narrow center petals.... . 8075
Joan Seaton. Double, bright cherry-rose, each petal edged with a lighter color; rose-shaped flowers, showing anthers amongst the petals; nicely scented. Certificate of merit, R. B. S., 1897
Lady Beresford. The petals are tipped with carmine; very sweet.
"A large-flowered variety of soft blush-pink shade, delicate and beautiful; a very fine-habited strong plant."-The Garden "Lady Beresford is a huge white flower, with a tinge of buff at the base of the broad, soft segments; a magnificent bloom."Gardeners' Magazine. Award of merit, R. H. S. .
Lady Carrington. Flesh; very fine, sweet-smelling. First-class certificate, R. H. S.
Lady Gwendolin Cecil. A very delicate lavender-flesh; a beautiful flower; late-flowering. First-class certificate, R. B. S.. . . 300
Langport Queen. Of a beautiful rosy blush color, suffused with pink; very fine.
Leonard Kelway. Pink guard petals, enclosing a convex cushion of cream-colored petals finished off by a pink crest. First-class certificate, 1900.
Limosel. Very bright, clear light lilac-rose; very large flower; full double, with a broad guard petal and narrower petals in the center; sweet-scented. Certificate of merit, R. B. S., 1897 . .
Lottie Collins. Deep purple; early-flowering. Award of merit, R. H. S.

Lyde. Rose-color center, tinted pink; distinct and extra fine. First-class certificate, R. H. S.
Miss Brice. Rose guard petals, yellow and rose petaloids, rose tuft. First-class certificate, R. H. S.
Miss Salway. White guard petals, sulphur center; very fine.
First-class certificate, R. H. S., and certificate of merit, R. B. S.

Mrs. Stubbs. Delicate flesh-colored guard petals, with a white
center; a very beautiful flower; fragrant.
Moonbeam. Large white, tufted in the center. Award of merit, R. H. S.

Mr. Manning. Deep glowing crimson. Certificate of merit, R. B. S.

Mrs. George Bunyard. A very large double flower; bright rose, sweetly scented; extra good
Olivia. A lovely flower with broad white guard petals and a sul-phur-colored center.
Paderewski. Bright pink, very sweet-smelling. First-class certificate, R. B. S.
Prince George. Fine purple. First-class certificate, R. B. S.. . . 200
Prince of Wales. Soft lilac-rose; very large flower. First-class certificate, R. B. S.
Summer Day. Creamy white. Certificate of merit, R. B. S. . . . 100
Sir T. J. Lipton. Large flower, with golden stamens appearing in the center of bright rosy crimson petals. "A huge double, bright rosy carmine flower of great merit."-Gardening World Certificate of merit, R. B. S., 1897.

## Single Peonies

Amiable. Cherry-rose, large flower. First-class certificate, R. B. S... .

Argus. Bright rose.
Bacchus. Deep crimson. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 150
Fairy. Rosy white. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1 50
Pride. Rich crimson; a most striking flower. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 200
The Czar. Deep purple-crimson. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75
Jura. White, margined rose. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 125
Queen of May. French white.

## Peony Clumps

We can supply large undivided clumps of many varieties of Peonies. Typewritten price-list of these will be sent on request.

## Special Offer of Peony Festiva Maxima

Of this glorious white Peony we now have a stock of over ten thousand plants, and to induce people to plant it in quantity we have decided to offer it at a specially low price. It is the most satisfactory Peony in cultivation, and can not be surpassed either for cut-flowers or for decorative effect in the garden. Very large, pure white flower, with a few blood-red stains in the center; tall stalks, beautiful foliage and very free-flowering. Strong undivided clumps, $\$ 2$ each, $\$ 20$ per doz., $\$ 150$ per $100 ; 25$ at the 100 rate. Strong flowering plants, 75 cts . each, $\$ 8$ per doz., $\$ 50$ per $100 ; 25$ supplied at the 100 rate. Small plants, 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100 .

## Special Offer of Ornamental Flowering Shrubs

## SHIPPED FROM STATION NEAR PITTSBURG


#### Abstract

We want to encourage the planting of shrubs. To be effective they should be planted in masses, but when dealers or nurserymen ask fifty cents each for easily grown shrubs there is not much encouragement to plant them freely. We have made arrangements by which we can supply our customers with well-grown shrubs in the best varieties at the extremely low prices quoted below, but in every instance the selection of varieties must be left to us; however, in ordering, if it is stated that certain shrubs are not wanted they will not be sent. We guarantee these shrubs to be satisfactory in both quality and variety. SPECIAL OFFER A. -50 shrubs in fine assortment of 15 varieties, $\$ 7$.

SPECIAL OFFER B. -100 shrubs in fine assortment of 20 varieties, $\$ 12$. OUR GENERAL CATALOGUE, containing full descriptive price-list of Trees, Shrubs, Hardy Plants, Roses, Rhododendrons, Azaleas, and everything desirable for the Lawn or Garden, will be sent free on request


## Special Offers of Hardy Plants in Variety

The plants in the following collections will be of the best and most desirable varieties and the plants of the best quality, but in every instance the selection of varieties is to be made by us; but if purchasers will state the things they have, or don't wish, these will not be included in the selection. Sometimes people write asking for a list of the plants contained in these collections. This can not be given, so please save us the unpleasantness of refusing by not asking for it.
Offer No. 1 of Hardy Plants. Twenty-five first-class plants in variety for...................................................................................... $\$ 2 \mathbf{5 0}$. 50
Offer No. 3 of Hardy Plants. One hundred first-class plants in varied assortment of best species and varieties for
Offer No. 4. Five hundred Hardy Plants, same as above, but in larger variety, for
Offer No. 4. Five hundred Hardy Plants, same as above, but in larger variety, for.... ....
Offer No. 5. One thousand Hardy Plants, same as above, but in much larger variety, for

## Low Prices for Hydrangeas

SHIPPED FROM STATION NEAR PITTSBURG
Prices good until stock is exhausted. Fall or spring delivery. No more popular plant or shrub has ever been sent out than Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora, and we take great pleasure in offering our customers a large stock of splendid vigorous plants at such extremely low prices that it will enable them to plant this effective shrub in quantity. People who have only seen this Hydrangea grown singly as specimens have no conception of how beautiful and effective it is when planted in masses. They are planted in this way at Newport, R. I., which is famous for its fine gardens, and almost as famous for its Hydrangeas. These Hydrangeas can be planted in connection with other shrubbery or in isolated beds, in the same manner as cannas, caladiums or other strong-growing bedding plants. They are perfectly hardy, and once planted they are a permanent addition to the lawn or garden. When grown in beds or groups they should be planted about 2 feet apart in very rich soil, which should be liberally enriched annually with rotten stable manure, and in the early spring, before they commence to grow, cut back so as to leave only 2 or 3 inches of the new growth of the previous season; if extremely large flowers are desired, cut out some of the weakest shoots after growth has commenced. Treated in this manner they will produce enormous panicles of flowers, and the beds will be a solid mass of bloom. They bloom profusely the same season planted. Try them. You will find them more than satisfactory.

All of the above will bloom the first year, and are superior to the stock commonly retailed at 25 cts . to $\$ 1$ each. It is suggested that when smaller quantities are wanted two or three club together in ordering. For prices on smaller quantities, see list of Hardy Shrubs.


Group of Hardy Hydrangeas on lawn

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By J. WILKINSON ELLIOTT

TENDER plants predominate in so many modern gardens that lovers of flowers should be grateful to Mr. J. Wilkinson Elliott for bringing forth an argument, in the shape of a sensible and practical book, in favor of our native asters, lilies, hollyhocks and other hardy plants. This book is sure to appeal to all garden makers.

## PRESS COMMENTS


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## ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY

## LANDSCAPE GARDENING

THE majority of American suburban grounds are laid out and planted without the aid of professional advice. The result is almost always unsatisfactory, although often the expenditure would have secured most beautiful results if directed by skilled advice. I do landscape gardening-do it for people of exacting taste, to whom I refer. I make the plans, with estimates, purchase the stock necessary and superintend the work. I do any one or all these things, satisfactorily as to results, moderately as to cost. For small grounds I can make satisfactory plans if furnished with a plat drawn to scale. For large grounds, and where extensive improvements are desired, a personal visit would be necessary and can be arranged for on reasonable terms. I can make no plans during the month of April.

## J. WILKINSON ELLIOTT

